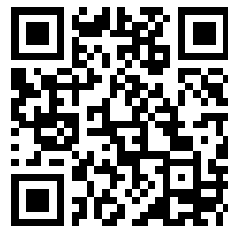

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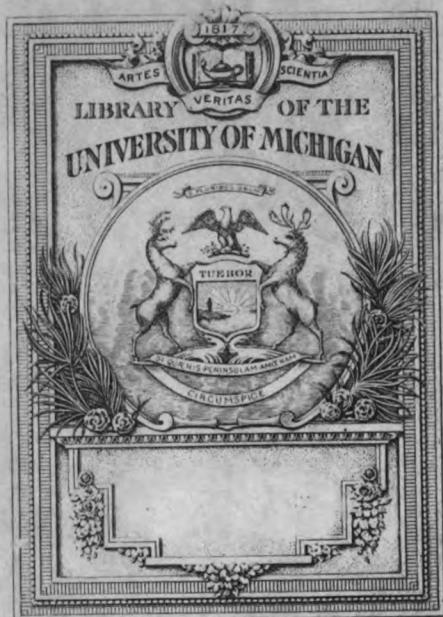
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No. 55



DESCRIPTIVE AND HISTORICAL NOTES

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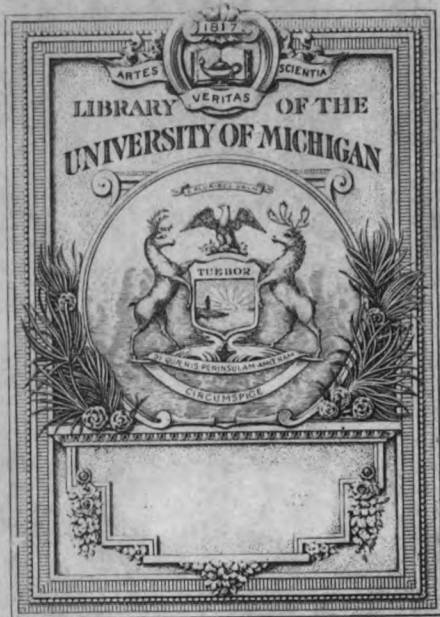
ALFRED CLAGHORN POTTER

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Already issued or in preparation:

[Some of these Contributions are out of print.]

VOLUME I Nos. 1 TO 20.

VOLUME II Nos. 21 TO 37.

VOLUME III Nos. 38 TO 51.

VOLUME IV.

52. ALFRED C. POTTER and CHARLES K. BOLTON. The Librarians of Harvard College. 1667-1877.
53. WILLIAM GARROTT BROWN. A List of Portraits in the Various Buildings of Harvard University.
54. WILLIAM F. YUST. A Bibliography of Justin Winsor.
55. ALFRED C. POTTER. Notes on the Library of Harvard University.

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PREFATORY NOTE

IN the following contribution it is intended to exhibit both the development and the present condition of the Library of Harvard University. For the better attainment of the former end, the various lists of funds, of gifts, and of officers have been arranged chronologically. In the list of gifts of books absolute fulness has been impossible; to record the names of all the benefactors of the Harvard Library during the two hundred and sixty-five years of its existence would far exceed the limits of this pamphlet. For the first two centuries of this period, when the gifts were fewer in number, it has been possible to enumerate a much greater proportion of them; but even here it has been impracticable to quote in full the long list of the donations that were bestowed upon the College to make good the loss of its library by fire in 1764—a loss that at the time was felt to be almost irreparable. During the last sixty-five years, though the Library has been enriched by the generosity of many hundreds of donors, only a selection of the larger and more notable gifts could be included in the list. But it must not be supposed, from the omission of other donations, either of single volumes or, in some instances perhaps, of considerable collections, that the Library does not gratefully appreciate their worth. There is another class of benefactors whose services to the Library, often of highest value, cannot be recorded in any list. For generations many members of the College Faculty have given to the Library, unstintedly and without reward, the aid of their skill and learning in the selection of books. It is in no small measure due to the able guidance and unceasing labor of such men as Professors Child and Torrey—to name but two out of the many—that some of the special collections in the Library possess so high a degree of completeness.

In the general Notes on the Library, it is to be remembered that only the more important special collections have been mentioned; that is, only those special subjects in which the Library has collections of noteworthy or unusual importance. It must not be supposed that the absence of a particular class of literature in the Notes indicates that it is not represented on the

shelves of the Library. For example, on the history and literature of Germany the Library has collections numbering over 10,000 volumes; but this is no more than is to be expected in a large library, and so has not been considered worthy of special mention. The same reason will account for the omission of scientific subjects from the Notes.

It is hoped that these Notes may be of use in revealing the resources of the Library to students and scholars, and thus serve to increase the value of its treasures by enlarging their usefulness.

ALFRED CLAGHORN POTTER.

THE LIBRARY OF HARVARD UNIVERSITY

THE Library of Harvard University comprises the College Library, located in Gore Hall and containing 400,263 volumes; ten Departmental Libraries for the special use of the several Departments of the University — namely, the Arnold Arboretum (in West Roxbury); the Astronomical Observatory, the Bussey Institution (in Jamaica Plain), the Dental School (in Boston), the Divinity School, the Gray Herbarium, the Law School, the Medical School (in Boston), the Museum of Comparative Zoölogy, and the Peabody Museum, — and twenty-nine Special Reference Libraries for the various branches of study pursued under the direction of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences. The Departmental Libraries, which will be described with more detail below (see pp. 19–22) contain an aggregate of 171,956 volumes. The Special Reference Libraries (see pp. 23–25) contain a total of 34,995 volumes. The University Library thus numbers a grand total of 607,214 volumes. The College Library has also some 265,000 unbound pamphlets, a collection of maps numbering about 20,000 sheets, and a collection of coins. The Departmental Libraries have also many pamphlet monographs on subjects connected with their specialties; and these are not included in the count of volumes. The average annual increase of the University Library for the past five years has been 25,875 volumes; the annual additions to the College Library for the same period have averaged 14,785 volumes.

THE UNIVERSITY LIBRARY

SUMMARY OF THE NUMBER OF VOLUMES IN THE SEVERAL DEPARTMENTAL AND SPECIAL REFERENCE LIBRARIES¹

College Library	400,263	Fine Arts	836
<i>Departmental Libraries</i>		French	2,456
Arnold Arboretum	8,954	Geological Laboratory	119
Astronomical Observatory	10,369	German	538
Bussey Institution	4,300	History	2,266
Dental School	595	Lowell Memorial	1,427
Divinity School	32,568	Mathematics	429
Gray Herbarium	8,012	Mineralogical Laboratory	472
Law School	67,582	Mining and Metallurgy	36
Medical School	2,352	Music	299
Museum of Zoölogy	34,458	Philosophy	580
Peabody Museum	2,766	Physical Laboratory	28
<i>Special Reference Libraries</i>		Physical Geography Laboratory	348
Architecture	717	Political Economy	1,183
Botanical Laboratory	586	Preachers' Library	94
Chemical Laboratory	585	Sanskrit	904
Child Memorial	4,260	Semitic	1,161
Classics	3,609	Social Questions	847
Education	4,196	Social Service Committee	71
Engineering	5,733	The Study	59
		United States History	883
		Zoölogical Laboratory	273
Total			607,214

¹ The figures in the above table give the number of volumes on October 1, 1902.

EAST STACK

Second Floor

Third Floor

Fourth Floor

Fifth Floor

Sixth Floor

Volumes

Cyclopaedias	990
Angling	1,057
Carlyle bequest	470
Atlases	903
Maps	20,192 sheets

First Floor

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<i>Second Floor</i>	Volumes	<i>Third Floor</i>	Volumes
Philosophy	8,622	Folklore	8,967
Sociology (including various "Social Questions")	3,193	Emblems	210
Economics	10,577	Archaeology	5,311
Educational reports and periodicals	3,978	Fine Arts	6,533
Education	3,700	Landscape Design	189
General science	374	Music	5,128
Anthropology	215	Learned societies	6,277
Natural history	1,058	Scientific periodicals	9,390
Zoölogy	2,147	Geographical periodicals	1,653
Botany	1,529		
Physical Geography	539		
Geology	1,363		
Mathematics	3,610		
Astronomy	1,356		
Navigation	373		
Physics	2,108		
Chemistry	2,018		
Engineering	1,610		
War	1,096		
Unclassified books	12,094		

READING-ROOM, DELIVERY-ROOM, ETC.

Reference books (not including those listed elsewhere)	2,658
Bound periodicals	3,210
United States Documents (including Niles' Register and the Congressional Record)	4,862
In locked closets	831
Sparks cases. 24 rolls and loose mss. and	343

NOTES ON SPECIAL COLLECTIONS IN THE COLLEGE LIBRARY

AMERICAN HISTORY AND LITERATURE

The collection relating to American history, biography, genealogy, and geography numbers 31,080 volumes, of which 20,215 volumes relate to the United States. This is independent of contributions to American history which may be contained in general collections, and does not include either American newspapers and periodicals (over 5,000 volumes), or the original publications of the federal and state governments and of cities and towns (8,591 volumes). The basis of the collection was the libraries formed by Professor Ebeling of Hamburg, and by David B. Warden, for many years United States consul at Paris. The former library, numbering over 3,200 volumes, was given to Harvard in 1818 by Colonel Israel Thorndike of Boston, and the latter, numbering 1,200 volumes, was the gift of Samuel A. Eliot in 1823. In 1830 the Corporation supplemented these libraries by the purchase of a valuable collection of Americana formed by Obadiah Rich, the London bookseller. These collections include many of the early and rare volumes commonly classed as "Americana," and pains are constantly taken to fill such gaps as exist, so far as the funds of the Library permit. The early ecclesiastical history of America, particularly of New England (including controversial works, tracts, and sermons), so intimately connected with the civil government, is well represented, but is not embraced in the above enumeration. The section on the discovery, early exploration, and geographical development of America, largely built up by Justin Win-

sor, is particularly strong. The collection formed by Francis Parkman, and bequeathed by him in 1894, increased the Library's resources in American and Canadian history by the addition of 2,500 volumes and 2,000 pamphlets; a portion of it is kept together as a memorial collection.

The books and tracts illustrating the rise and growth of American slavery number 1,047 volumes as bound, a large part being volumes made up of many pamphlets bound together. In the subject-catalogue the titles under slavery are about 3,300. The collection is largely the result of the assiduity of Charles Sumner and of Colonel Thomas Wentworth Higginson.

The collection of United States Congressional Documents numbers 4,900 volumes, exclusive of duplicates, and is said to be one of the most complete in the country; many of the earlier and rarer volumes were received in the Ebeling library.

The collection of the proceedings and debates of the constitutional conventions of the various states is large, and effort is being made to render it as complete as possible.

The Library has many of the early colonial legislative documents, but otherwise has made no special attempt, except in the case of Massachusetts, to collect the official documents of the different states. It has, however, fairly full sets of reports of the boards or commissions on railroads, labor, insurance, education, and health, of the various states.

The number of early American imprints is large, but as no separate classification has been made of them either on the shelves or in the catalogue, it is impossible even to esti-

mate their number. The collection of early American newspapers is also extensive, and of these there is a manuscript catalogue arranged both chronologically and alphabetically by places. A large number of these papers printed in all of the colonies was received with the Ebeling library.

The collection of American literature numbers 6,600 volumes. It is strong in eighteenth century authors, and also in first editions of such nineteenth century writers as Lowell, Longfellow, Emerson, and Holmes. The extensive collection of the minor American poets of the nineteenth century is mainly due to the gifts and bequests of Longfellow and Lowell and to gifts from Col. T. W. Higginson, and the Longfellow family. A series of American annuals, or gift-books, published mostly in the first half of the nineteenth century, includes 120 volumes.

ANGLING

A collection of books on angling, fishes, and fish culture, numbering 1,014 volumes and 269 pamphlets, was presented to the Library in 1892 by Mr. John Bartlett of Cambridge. It is catalogued in Bibliographical Contribution, No. 51. In it are included 60 editions of Walton's Complete Angler.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

In bibliography the Library has a large working collection, comprising the chief bibliographies and bibliographical periodicals in all the principal languages. It has also a large number of special bibliographies on various subjects. The Riant library, received in 1900, added many titles, especially of the older works, to this group, and constant additions are made by purchase both of new and old works. As this subject has not yet been classified on the shelves, it is impossible to give even approximately the number of volumes; but of the 4,500 volumes in the cataloguing rooms nearly all come under this head, and probably form less than half the entire collection. Large numbers of booksellers' catalogues on

special subjects, bound up and classified, add to the bibliographic resources of the Library. Many books relating to the history of printing have been acquired by recent purchases.

CATACOMBS

Recent gifts from Mr. John Harvey Treat of Lawrence provide for a collection on the catacombs and Christian antiquities of Italy, which it is intended to make as complete as possible.

CHINA

The collection of books relating to China is of growing importance; it is being built up mostly by the gifts of Assistant Professor A. C. Coolidge and Mr. H. J. Coolidge. At present it numbers about 600 volumes. Special attention is given to obtaining early works, historical and geographical, and translations into English, French, or German, of Chinese literary works. There is little material in Chinese.

CLASSICAL LITERATURE AND ANTIQUITIES

The collection of classics and classical philology numbers about 22,500 volumes, and is supplemented by many works included under Art and Archaeology. There are not many *editiones principes*, but the chief critical editions of all the Greek and Latin classical writers are on the shelves. Certain classical authors, especially those that have been studied in the classical seminary, are particularly well represented; such, for example, are Aeschylus (358 volumes), Aristophanes (426 volumes), Homer (1108 volumes), Horace (551 volumes), Plautus (455 volumes), and Virgil (437 volumes). The collection of works relating to the private life of the Greeks and Romans is also extensive. The number of programmes and dissertations of the German universities on classical subjects is very large. There are a few classical manuscripts, mostly of the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries. Facsimiles of classical manuscripts have been provided whenever obtainable.

The Roman or Civil law forms an extensive collection, numbering perhaps 1,500 volumes, but it is not yet finally classified on the shelves. It was largely increased by books from the library of Professor E. W. Gurney, and is supplemented by books on the same subject in the Library of the Law School.

CRUSADES

The collection on the Crusades, the Crusading Knights, and the Latin Kingdoms of Jerusalem, Constantinople, and Greece, is largely based on books received in the Riant library. It numbers 891 volumes.

EDUCATION

On education the Library has a collection numbering 7,700 volumes, besides many thousand pamphlets. The series of reports and catalogues of American colleges is extensive, and there are fairly full sets of the annual reports of the boards of education of the various states, and of some of the larger cities. The collection of early American text-books is also large. This subject is supplemented by the library of the department of education, which, in addition to the standard works in pedagogical literature, has a large and rapidly growing collection of modern American text-books, mainly the gifts of the publishers.

ENGLISH HISTORY AND LITERATURE

In English Literature there are about 19,000 volumes. The Shakespeare collection, while not aiming at exhaustiveness, forms a good working library on the subject. Although without any of the original folios or quartos, it has most of the important modern editions, and is fairly strong in Shakespeariana. There are (including editions of the works, of separate plays, lives, commentaries, etc.) about 1,800 volumes. Here for convenience may be noted a large number of the privately printed books and pamphlets issued by Halliwell-Phillipps, including his edition of Shakespeare in 16 folio volumes. (Bibliographical Contribution, No.

10 indicates those in the Library in 1881, but at least 60 volumes have been added since then.)

Of other English dramatists there is a fair and growing collection of the separate quarto plays, especially of the restoration period, — now over 400 in number. The Library has an unpublished manuscript life of Garrick by the late Librarian, Justin Winsor, supplemented by miscellaneous memoranda gathered by Mr. Winsor, and a collection of 219 engraved portraits of Garrick presented in 1900 by subscriptions collected by Professor G. P. Baker. In 1903 the Library received as a gift from Mr. John Drew of New York the dramatic library formed by the late Robert W. Lowe of London, the author of a Bibliography of British Theatrical Literature. The library, numbering 789 volumes and 47 pamphlets, is rich in material for the history of the stage in Great Britain. Theatrical biography, the history of particular theatres, contemporary criticism of and attacks on famous actors and actresses, authors' controversies, etc., etc., make up the bulk of the collection; but it also includes standard works on the theatre, theatrical periodicals, and many plays.

The collection of books by and on Milton, numbering 340 volumes, is largely composed of one formed by George Ticknor, bequeathed by him in 1885. Constant additions have since been made to it.

Other English authors particularly well represented are Chaucer (300 volumes), Gray (67 volumes), Chatterton (35 volumes), Ossian (60 volumes), Swift (226 volumes), Defoe (130 volumes), and Byron (260 volumes). Many early editions of the writings of Swift have recently been added, — mainly bought from the library of the late Col. Grant of London. A subscription of \$1350, collected in 1902 by Mr. Edgar H. Wells, has enabled the Library to add many early editions of the works of English writers of the period between 1660 and 1780.

A collection of the original editions of the Oxford Newdigate Prize Poems, complete

from 1822, was received in 1900 as a gift from Mr. Thornton K. Lothrop, of Boston.

Of the publications issued by the English printing clubs, such as the Roxburghe, the Bannatyne, the Abbotsford, and the Spalding, there are fairly full sets, and missing volumes are picked up from time to time. There are also complete sets of the publications of the principal English literary societies, such as the Chaucer, the Spenser, the Shakespeare, the New Shakespeare, and the Early English Text societies. Most of the limited and privately printed editions of English authors issued by Grosart have been acquired from time to time.

Thomas Carlyle left to the Library by his will his collection of books on Cromwell and Frederick the Great, numbering 422 volumes. These are catalogued in Bibliographical Contribution, No. 26. At a later day (1891) some additions were made to Mr. Carlyle's own bequest by Mrs. Alexander Carlyle, and these books are noted in the University Bulletin No. 52. Many of the books contain characteristic manuscript notes by Carlyle.

The collection of British local history and topography, numbering 3,465 volumes, has been for the most part purchased under the direction of Professor Charles Gross, an authority in this field. The part of the collection relating to British municipal history Professor Gross enumerated in Bibliographical Contribution, No. 43.

A collection of 188 volumes and pamphlets dealing with English political affairs between 1760 and 1800, and formed during that period by George Pitt, Baron Rivers, was bought in 1903, with part of a gift from Mrs. Louis Bettman of Cincinnati.

A collection of pamphlets, 362 in number, mostly in Dutch, relating to English affairs in 1689, the accession of William III., and the naval wars between England and the Netherlands, was bought in 1900.

The set of British parliamentary papers is practically complete since 1830, and (including some earlier papers and Journals of the Lords and Commons) numbers over 6,000

volumes. There are, in addition, complete sets of the Rolls and Chronicles series, and other publications of the Record Office.

FOLK-LORE

The collection of folk-lore and mediæval romances numbers about 9,000 volumes, and is supposed to be the largest in existence. In this class are included legends, superstitions, magic, early legends and tales of popular origin, and mediæval romances. Mythology proper, being placed elsewhere in the scheme of classification, is not included. Much folk-lore material, illustrative of the manners and customs, superstitions and beliefs of various nations, is also to be found in the numerous books of travel and in works on manners and customs, scattered on the shelves under the countries treated of. The collection was built up through the unremitting efforts of the late Professor Child, and on it he based his monumental work on *English and Scottish Popular Ballads*. In this branch of the subject it is remarkably rich, including not only hundreds of early broadside ballads and practically all the printed collections, but manuscript copies of all the important collections of popular ballads in the British Museum that have not been printed, and of several other unpublished collections. The ms. material used by Bishop Percy in preparing his *Reliques of Early English Poetry* was acquired by the Library some years ago. There is also a copy in manuscript of the great collection of French popular ballads (with music) which was made by a commission appointed by Napoleon III. The so-called Boswell collection of English chap-books, bought in 1878, consists of 55 volumes (probably over 1,000 titles) and is to be indexed in a Bibliographical Contribution now in preparation. There are also many other English chap-books purchased from time to time, and a considerable number of Swedish chap-books acquired in 1895. In the folk-lore of other countries the collection is also strong, and particular mention should be made of the German, Slavic, and Scandinavian sections.

The section of mediæval romances, numbering about 1,650 volumes, is strong both in early and critical editions and in commentaries on the romances of the different groups.

Closely connected with the folk-lore, is a collection on proverbs, emblems, and the dance of death, given in 1893 by Mr. John Bartlett. The section on proverbs, which has been largely added to by purchases, covers a great number of languages.

FRENCH HISTORY AND LITERATURE

The collection on the history and geography of France, both general and local, now numbers over 9,300 volumes. It includes a full set of the *Documents Inédits*, and a fairly representative selection of memoirs. A set of the *Moniteur* and *Journal Officiel*, from 1789 to date, is shelved elsewhere and not included in the above count. The Library has collected a large number of books and pamphlets on the Dreyfus affair, embracing about 200 titles. The section of French history, both local and general, was materially increased by books received in the Riant library.

Part of the library formed by the late Professor Ferdinand Bôcher was given in 1903 by Mr. James H. Hyde of New York. The portions given comprise his collections on Molière, numbering 931 volumes and 855 pamphlets; on Montaigne, 246 volumes and 95 pamphlets; and editions of the French dramatists contemporary with Molière, numbering 332 volumes and 24 pamphlets. The Molière collection is especially complete and contains many of the rare early editions of the works and of the separate plays; translations into various languages; and much biographical and critical material. A catalogue will be printed as one of the Bibliographical Contributions.

GYPSIES

On the subject of Gypsies the Library has over a hundred volumes, relating to their language, history, literature, ballads, etc., scattered through various classifications on

the shelves. About 25 of these volumes are a recent purchase from the library of Rudolph von Sowa, the German authority in this field.

HARVARD COLLEGE

The collection relating to Harvard College, naturally large, is divided into two classes: (1) the archives, consisting mainly of the original manuscript records, letters, and other official papers of the College, from an early date to recent times; and (2) printed matter and manuscripts of a less official nature. In the first class, which as now bound contains 823 volumes and bundles, there is much material of historical value. Notes on some of the earlier records by Mr. Andrew McFarland Davis were issued as Bibliographical Contributions, Nos. 27 and 50. Among the miscellaneous mss. kept with the Archives are papers and letters of Presidents Dunster, Leverett, and Quincy, and of Professor George Ticknor; the journals of Presidents Wadsworth and Leverett, and the diary of Tutor Flynt. The second class is much larger and includes over 3,900 volumes. It consists of official publications (reports, catalogues, admission requirements, examination papers, programmes, circulars, etc.), issued by the University and its various departments; miscellaneous historical and descriptive matter, — books, pamphlets, and photographs; biography of officers and graduates, including the class reports, lives, and photographs; theses submitted for degrees; prize essays; lectures on various foundations (Dudleian, Noble, etc.); matter relating to student life and societies; fiction and poetry relating to college life; books written by officers; periodicals published by departments and by students; plans of buildings, etc., etc. In short, an attempt has been made to collect as exhaustively as possible matter covering the whole field of university activity. Special mention should be made of a collection, recently begun, of photographs and other prints illustrating the history and topography of the College.

HOLY LAND

The Riant library, received in 1900, contained a large group of books on the geography of the Holy Land (800 volumes), forming with the books on the subject already in the Library a notable collection. It has not yet been permanently classified.

INCUNABULA

Of incunabula the Library possesses over 300 examples. Nearly one-third of these were received in the Riant collection and are mainly on subjects relating to the Ottoman Empire, the crusades, or the Holy Land; a number of others were in the Sumner bequest; several are in the Dante collection; and the remainder have been acquired from time to time either by purchase or gift. The earliest specimen is probably *St. Thomas Aquinas, Summa de articulis fidei*, printed at Mainz about 1460, and attributed to Gutenberg. A list of incunabula is in preparation as a Bibliographical Contribution. The Library also owns a large number of books printed in the early part of the sixteenth century.

ITALIAN HISTORY AND LITERATURE

In Italian history the Library has 3,300 volumes. Included in this number are many of the long series published either by the government or by historical societies, such as "*Archivio Storico Italiano*," "*Miscellanea di Storia Italiana*," "*Historiae Patriae Monumenta*," "*Società Ligure di Storia Patria*," "*Archivio Veneto*," "*Diarii di Marino Sanuto*," etc. Recent gifts from Hon. George V. L. Meyer, U. S. Ambassador at Rome and Mr. H. N. Gay (A.M. 1896) will provide for an interesting and valuable collection on the political history of Italy from 1815 to 1870. The collection of books relating to Sicily was more than doubled by recent purchases and now includes over 200 volumes.

The collection of books by and relating to Dante numbers 2,360 volumes. In 1884 Professor Charles Eliot Norton gave the larger

part of his valuable Dante collection to the Library, and since that time the Dante Society has made an annual appropriation for the purchase of books in this department. In 1896 the Dante collection formed by the late Professor George Ticknor was given to the Library. Recent gifts from Mr. Alain C. White of New York have added a number of early editions and commentaries. Bibliographical Contribution No. 34 is a catalogue of the "Dante Collections in the Harvard College and Boston Public Libraries" (Cambridge, 1890). Since then the accessions have been listed in the annual reports of the Dante Society.

The Tasso collection received in the Riant library is rich in editions of the *Jerusalem Delivered*, together with lives and commentaries. With what the Library already owned and has purchased on recent orders it numbers 355 volumes.

JUDEO-GERMAN

The Library has a collection of Judeo-German (Yiddish) books consisting of 450 volumes and 1,600 pamphlets, given in 1898 by Assistant Professor Leo Wiener and Messrs. Morris and James Loeb, and including books printed both in Europe and America.

LINGUISTICS

The collections on linguistics number over 10,600 volumes. In English, Joseph E. Worcester gave all the dictionaries and glossaries used by him in the preparation of his Dictionary that were not already in the Library. An effort has lately been made to complete the general collection by adding dictionaries and grammars of all the lesser known languages. The division of American languages is supplemented by the collection at the Peabody Museum and that of Polynesian languages by the library of the Museum of Comparative Zoölogy, which has made a special collection on this subject.

The Library has some treasures in aboriginal American linguistics. Chief among them

is the ms. of the Abenaki Dictionary of Sebastian Rasle, which was printed under the editing of John Pickering in 1833 by the American Academy of Arts and Sciences (see Bibliographical Contribution, No. 22, p. 86). The mss. relating to the study of the Delaware and other aboriginal languages of the Indians living in the present Middle States, by David Zeisberger, a Moravian missionary, were given to the Library in 1850. See Bibliographical Contribution, No. 22, pp. 86-88, and the enumeration in J. C. Pilling's *Algonquian Languages* (Washington, 1891).

MANUSCRIPTS

In its manuscript department the Library has several valuable collections and many interesting single manuscripts. Only a brief summary, mentioning a few of the more notable, can be attempted here.

The late President of the College, Jared Sparks, left to the Library his collection of manuscripts—mostly copies, but including some originals such as the papers of Gov. Bernard, one of the royal governors of Massachusetts. A calendar of them, and of other minor collections of papers relating to American history, constitutes No. 22 of the Library's Bibliographical Contributions. The most considerable collection of original manuscripts in this field, possessed by the Library, is the papers of Arthur Lee, which were left to the Library in 1827. Two other parts of the same collection were given at the same time to the American Philosophical Society in Philadelphia and to the library of the University of Virginia. A calendar of the portion in Harvard College Library is given in No. 8 of the Bibliographical Contributions.

Two mss. of historical interest, lately received as a gift from Mrs. C. L. Rice, Grange Erin, Douglas, County Cork, Ireland, are the journals of Captain Henry Hamilton, British Governor of Detroit from 1774 and later Governor of Bermuda and Antigua. One is the contemporary account of his expedi-

tion from Detroit to Fort St. Vincent, which he captured in 1778; and the other is a volume of his reminiscences written in 1792. Both mss. are to be issued as special publications of the Library.

The manuscripts and printed material used by the historian William Hickling Prescott in the preparation of his *Ferdinand and Isabella* were given by him to the Library.

The Riant library contains 100 manuscripts, relating for the most part to the subjects of that collection. A full list of them is included in the printed catalogue of the Riant library.

In the Sumner bequest were a number of early manuscripts, including several illuminated missals of the Catholic Church. The Sumner collection also contains many interesting autographs,—Milton, Bunyan, Pope, Byron, Coleridge; Queen Elizabeth, Henry VIII; Charles V, Louis XIV, Henry of Navarre; Richelieu, Mazarin, Mirabeau, Voltaire, are some of the names that are found in books or albums of this collection.

Of the single modern manuscripts one of the most interesting is perhaps a note-book in which the poems of Shelley were written either by his own hand or his wife's. This volume was given to the Library by Mr. Edward A. Silsbee, and is described, with a facsimile of the poem "To a Skylark," in Bibliographical Contribution, No. 35. Another Shelley ms., bequeathed by Mr. Silsbee in 1902, is a small volume written by the poet in 1816-17 and containing these poems: *Marianne's Dream*, Verses written on receiving a Celandine, and *To Constantine*. In 1892, Mr. Leslie Stephen presented to the Library the original manuscript of Thackeray's "Roundabout Papers." It is the copy as prepared for the printer, and consists of 154 leaves, 4to. A description of it by Mr. T. Russell Sullivan was published in *Scribner's magazine* for Sept., 1893.

In 1902 and 1903 Professor Norton, the literary executor of James Russell Lowell, placed in the Library the collections of letters written to Lowell that remained in his hands,

together with the manuscripts of several of Lowell's lectures, and correspondence in regard to some of his publications. The Library has also a few manuscripts by Longfellow, Holmes, and other American authors.

MAPS

The number of loose maps is very extensive, numbering about 20,000 sheets, — the basis of the collection being that formed by Professor Ebeling of Hamburg, which came to the Library with his collection of Americana in 1818. It has been added to from time to time, particularly so as to complete the cartographical publications of the United States government and the ordnance and geological surveys of the principal European countries. The collection of bound maps and atlases is also large (about 900 volumes), including such fac-simile collections as those of Santarem, Nordenskiöld, etc., and the printed editions of the early geographers, Ptolemy, Mela, Wytfliet, Münster, Mercator, Ortelius, etc. In maps illustrating the historical geography of America, the collection (to judge from a comparison made with its printed catalogue) is quite as good as that of the British Museum. Efforts have been made to procure all printed books which are useful in facilitating the use of the collection. There is a ms. subject catalogue of the maps.

Bibliographical Contribution, No. 18, contains a bibliography of Ptolemy, by the late Justin Winsor, many of the editions described being in the College Library.

MEDIEVAL HISTORY

In the sources of mediæval European history the Library has most of the large or important collections relating to countries as a whole, and many of the more useful and extensive documentary works relating to single cities and monasteries. This subject was strengthened by a gift of several hundred volumes relating to early German history and law from Dr. Denman W. Ross of Cambridge and by the bequest of Professor E. W.

Gurney's private library; and it has been further increased, especially for France and Italy, by the acquisition of the Riant library, and by the recent purchase of a number of French cartularies.

MUSIC

In music the Library has about 5,100 volumes, including part of the collection formed by the late Professor Whitney. It possesses many full scores including those of all of Wagner's operas. By a recent exchange of duplicates with the Boston Public Library, there were acquired the full ms. scores of several operas. There is a collection containing in 224 volumes in manuscript the words of 1,587 Italian operas, sacred dramas, cantatas, etc., given to the Library by the Massachusetts Historical Society. An account of the classification of the musical works is printed in the *Library Journal* for January, 1902.

NOBILITY

Beside the principal peerages of Great Britain, the Library has long sets of the annuals of nobility for most of the other countries of Europe. For example, it has a set of the *Almanach de Gotha* complete, excepting four numbers, from 1792 to date. It also has many of the more important works treating of the reigning and other noble families of most of the European countries.

THE OTTOMAN EMPIRE

The collection of books on the Ottoman Empire is without doubt one of the richest on this subject ever brought together. In it are included many books from the library of the late Count Paul Riant, of the French Academy, presented in 1900 by Mr. J. R. Coolidge and Assistant Professor A. C. Coolidge. This portion of the collection is fully described in the printed catalogue of the library of Count Riant (Paris: 1899. 2 vols. 8°). It also includes 445 volumes from the library of M. Charles Schefer of Paris, given

in the previous year by Mr. J. R. Coolidge. Further accessions have been received by many purchases from booksellers' catalogues made partly from library funds but mainly from later gifts by Mr. A. C. Coolidge. The collection, which now numbers nearly 3,500 volumes and pamphlets, is growing rapidly. It includes numerous manuscripts and many incunabula and other early printed books, — many of them of the highest rarity. Its greatest strength is perhaps in the number of contemporary pamphlets, in Latin, German, French, and Italian, descriptive of events in the various wars against the Turks. For example, on the battle of Lepanto (1571) there are one hundred and sixty titles, including a series of more than eighty Italian poems on the battle; and on the siege of Vienna (1683) there are over eighty volumes or pamphlets.

PAMPHLETS

With pamphlet material the Library is remarkably well provided. Much of this (estimated as over 230,000 pamphlets) is still unbound and a part is uncatalogued, but arranged in alphabetical order; but the more important pamphlets have been bound either singly or in tract volumes and catalogued. There are very many early American sermons, especially for funeral and other special occasions — such as thanksgiving, fast-day, and election sermons. The number of American political pamphlets, both early and late, is also very large. The greater part of the pamphlet collection, except the unbound portion, is classified on the shelves with other books; but there is a special collection of 1,178 bound tract volumes containing perhaps 10,000 pamphlets, mostly of the eighteenth and first quarter of the nineteenth centuries, kept together.

PERIODICALS AND LEARNED SOCIETIES

The collections of bound periodicals are extensive and probably number nearly 30,000 volumes. Among these are included 9,390 volumes classed as scientific, 1,653 as

geographical, 1,800 as economic, 2,413 as philological, besides a large number of general and miscellaneous periodicals in many languages. The Library has most of the sets of English and American periodicals indexed in Poole, and also a fair number of early American magazines. (For Newspapers, see p. 10.)

The Library is also strong in the publications of learned societies, — general, scientific, and historical. The first two groups, numbering over 6,300 volumes, are supplemented by sets at the Museum of Comparative Zoölogy, the Astronomical Observatory, and the Gray Herbarium.

SANSKRIT LITERATURE

In the collection of Sanskrit literature are included about 400 printed texts and about 500 manuscripts, a gift from the late Mr. Fitzedward Hall; and about 500 more manuscripts purchased by Professor Lanman in India for the Library. In 1899, Mr. Hall made a further gift of Oriental books, numbering 487 volumes. A later addition was made of books from the library of the late Henry C. Warren of Cambridge. Many of the printed books were given by Dr. Henry W. Wales or purchased from annual gifts continued for many years by his brother the late George W. Wales.

SCANDINAVIAN HISTORY AND LITERATURE

The collection of Scandinavian literature and history has increased rapidly through recent annual gifts of Mrs. E. C. Hammer of Boston. Its present extent is 3,675 volumes. It is well provided with the older literature, being especially strong in old Norse literature, mythology, and history; while the division of modern Scandinavian writers is fast being built up.

SLAVIC HISTORY AND LITERATURE

The Slavic collection, covering the literature, history, and geography of the Slavic nations, numbers at present 6,100 volumes. Its basis is a gift made in 1895 by Assistant

Professor A. C. Coolidge, comprising nearly all of the works in one of Harrassowitz's catalogues, and since that date it has received constant and valuable additions by gift from the same source. In literature the principal Russian and other Slavic authors are represented both in the original and in translations into other European languages where obtainable. In history, while there is much material in the original, the main strength of the collection lies in works in English, French, and German. The books relating to Poland deserve special mention. A collection of books on Nihilism, mostly given by Mr. Ivan Panin and Mr. Coolidge, numbers about a hundred volumes.

SLOVAK LITERATURE

A remarkable collection of books in Slovak, consisting of 123 volumes and 1,567 pamphlets, collected in Southern Europe by Assistant Professor Leo Wiener, and said to be equal if not superior to any in existence, was received in 1901 as a gift of Mr. Coolidge. It comprises the library of the Slovak author, Lombardini, of Sollein, with additions from other sources.

SUMNER'S LIBRARY

Charles Sumner bequeathed to the Library his books and autographs; the more notable

of them are described in Bibliographical Contribution, No. 6. The collection is a general one, but embraces many books of bibliographical interest, and many valuable because of their bindings or their personal association, besides numerous interesting autographs and manuscripts. Mr. Sumner's letter-books containing (in 177 volumes) the letters received by him from 1830 to 1874 were given to the Library in 1897 by Mr. E. L. Pierce.

THEOLOGY

The Library is well supplied, particularly with the older books, in all departments of theology and Biblical criticism. Ecclesiastical history is especially well represented. Including works in the Divinity School Library, it probably excels any other library in the United States in Unitarian theology and controversial works. The collection of printed sermons probably numbers over 10,000. A collection of works on ritualism and doctrinal theology, numbering 587 titles, given by Mr. John Harvey Treat in 1888, is catalogued in Bibliographical Contribution, No. 36. In 1898 a collection of 100 volumes relating to the Jansenists of Utrecht was bought. There is a good collection of hymnology, also supplemented by that at the Divinity School; special mention may be made of American hymn and psalm books of the eighteenth century.

NOTES ON THE DEPARTMENT LIBRARIES

ARNOLD ARBORETUM, Jamaica Plain. (Professor C. S. Sargent, Director.) 8,954 volumes and several thousand pamphlets. This collection is mainly devoted to the subjects of arboriculture, forestry, dendrology, and systematic botany, and includes many complete sets of periodicals. Most of the books are the gift of the Director, and have been collected in connection with the preparation of his work on the *Silva* of North America. There is being prepared at this library an extensive bibliography of dendrology and allied subjects.

ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATORY. (Professor E. C. Pickering, Director.) 10,000 volumes and 17,000 pamphlets on astronomical and meteorological subjects. The collection of earlier publications is particularly large, owing to the early establishment of the Observatory. Funds are available for the purchase of new works as desired, and numerous publications are received in exchange for the *Annals of the Observatory*. The meteorological collection is one of the largest in the country, and efforts are made to make it as nearly complete as possible. Classes of publications which are particularly well represented are: annals of astronomical and meteorological observatories; treatises on celestial mechanics and mechanical optics; catalogues of star places; magazines on astronomical and allied subjects; ephemerides and nautical almanacs; geodetic works; and astrophysical publications. The Observatory also maintains a library in its station at Arequipa, Peru.

BUSSEY INSTITUTION, Jamaica Plain. (Professor F. H. Storer, in charge.) 4,300 volumes and 11,300 pamphlets. This library is mainly devoted to works on agriculture, but has also books on horticulture, forestry, botany, and kindred subjects.

DENTAL SCHOOL, North Grove St., Boston. (Waldo E. Boardman, D.M.D., Librarian.) 595 volumes and 3,580 pamphlets. Though small, this library has been carefully selected, and has recently been rearranged and catalogued. Students in the Dental School have free access to the library of the Boston Medical Library Association, which has a large and very complete collection of dental literature and includes the libraries of the American Academy of Dental Science and the Massachusetts Dental Society.

DIVINITY SCHOOL. (R. S. Morison, Librarian.) 32,568 volumes and 8,307 pamphlets. This library is devoted almost exclusively to theology and its kindred subjects. The New Testament department is especially important, containing as it does the most valuable portions of the libraries of two former professors in the School, Ezra Abbot and Joseph Henry Thayer, and also many volumes lately transferred to it from the College Library. It has about 250 editions of the Greek Testament. It is particularly strong in the literature of the liberal movement of theology in America, in which it is further strengthened by additional material in the College Library. A collection of the works of Joseph Priestley, in which are included 94 titles of his theological writings, deserves separate mention.

The Divinity School library has received a number of gifts and bequests; the following list gives the more important of them: —

From the libraries of —		Vol.	Pam.
1854.	Rev. Francis Parkman . . .	685	
1856.	Prof. G. C. F. Lücke of Göttingen, more than	4,000	
1864.	Prof. Convers Francis, about	2,300	
1878.	Rev. R. M. Hodges	312	2,171
1886.	Prof. Ezra Abbot	3,834	781
1890.	Rev. H. W. Foote	558	1,456
1891.	Prof. F. H. Hedge	668	
1891.	President Thomas Hill . . .	222	314
1893.	Prof. A. P. Peabody	768	
1902.	Prof. J. H. Thayer	1,407	1,053

GRAY HERBARIUM. (Professor B. L. Robinson, in charge; Mary A. Day, Librarian.) 8,000 volumes and 6,000 pamphlets. The nucleus of this collection was Professor Asa Gray's private botanical library of some 1,600 volumes and about the same number of pamphlets, which was presented by him to the Herbarium in 1864. The same year John Amory Lowell, Esq., also gave his botanical library of 350 volumes, including many works of great rarity and value.

The fields most thoroughly covered by the Herbarium library are the classification, morphology, and geographic distribution of the flowering plants, ferns, and fern-allies; and in these branches the collection, embracing floras, monographs, periodicals, and plant icones, possesses a high degree of completeness and provides ample reference literature for the most advanced research. The library contains also a good selection of works upon the following collateral subjects: (1) the anatomy, physiology, teratology, ecology, and economic uses of the higher plants; (2) the classification and structure of the bryophytes and thallophytes; (3) botanical history, bibliography, and statistics. Through the recent gift of Mrs. Asa Gray, the library contains also a valuable and carefully arranged collection of more than 1,100 autograph manuscripts of distinguished botanists, ranging in date from the 16th to the 19th centuries, many of the autographs being accompanied by portrait engravings and photographs.

About 90 botanical periodicals and serial publications of scientific academies and other learned societies are regularly received by the library, which possesses complete files of most of these.

The library is well catalogued and contains several extensive indices to new species and varieties of plants, recent botanical literature, and plant icones.

LAW SCHOOL. (John H. Arnold, Librarian.) 67,582 volumes and 6,825 pamphlets. It is the aim of the School to have a law library that shall be comprehensive in the fullest sense of the term. While the library is nearly complete in its reports of the various courts of the United States, of Great Britain and its colonies, it cannot be said in this respect to differ from one or two other important law libraries in this country. The collection of legal periodicals and reports of the countries of continental Europe is undoubtedly the best in the United States. In the last ten or twelve years at least eight thousand volumes of foreign law — French, German, Italian, Spanish, etc., have been added; and constant effort is made to collect the laws and reports of these countries, as well as all the important treatises. The library also possesses a large and valuable collection of works on Roman law and a very full collection of works on Scotch law.

In one respect the library is believed to be exceptional, namely, in the completeness of the series of editions of important legal treatises and also in the remarkable number of early printed treatises. It is probable that such a collection could not be found in any one library, except in the British Museum. Much care has been taken to accomplish this result, which is of special use to students, writers, and investigators, who often find in an early or particular edition of a work matter of especial interest and value, not to be found elsewhere. Another collection of very great importance is that of trials, both civil and criminal. Included in this collection may be men-

tioned the Sessions papers, or the proceedings at the sessions of the Peace and Oyer and Terminer, held at Justice Hall in the Old Bailey from December, 1729 to October, 1834, and the reports of the Central Criminal Court from November 1834 to the present time, covering a period of nearly 200 years. Complete collections of these trials are very rare, and it is doubtful if there is another absolutely complete set in the United States. Another rare collection is a complete set of the private and local Acts of the Parliament of Great Britain, covering the period 1830-1901, 354 volumes in all. A great effort is now being made to complete the collection of the statute laws of the various states of this country as well as of several others.

The Law library has received comparatively few notable gifts. Among the more important may be mentioned the bequest of Hon. Samuel Livermore of his library in 1833, the recent gift of the law library of the late Brinton Coxe by his son, Edmund J. D. Coxe, and a large collection of reports, treatises, and periodicals from Learned Hand, Esq., being books inherited from his father, Hon. Samuel Hand.

MEDICAL SCHOOL, Boylston St., Boston. (Charles M. Green, M.D., Secretary.) 2,352 volumes. The Medical School library consists of a number of working libraries which are placed in the different laboratories. The Pathological department has an excellent special library of 2,000 volumes. The Bacteriological department has a small, but valuable working library, and receives 95 periodicals, acquired either by purchase or exchange. The Chemical department has a valuable reference library which belongs to the individual members of the department, but is accessible to the students. The department of Hygiene has a valuable growing library of books and periodical literature. The departments of Anatomy, Histology, Physiology, and Pharmacology also have good working libraries.

Students also have free access to the library

of the Boston Medical Library Association, which contains nearly 35,000 volumes and 30,000 pamphlets. The Boston Public Library, which contains a large collection of medical books, is also open to students under certain restrictions.

MUSEUM OF COMPARATIVE ZOÖLOGY. (Samuel Henshaw, Librarian.) About 35,000 volumes and 30,000 pamphlets. This library, with the exception of the usual books of reference, consists almost exclusively of works relating to zoölogy and geology. It is largely the gift of Alexander Agassiz and contains the private libraries of Louis Agassiz, H. A. Hagen, I. G. deKoninck, J. D. Whitney, and Christoph Zimmermann. Arranged with the Museum books, but not included in the above estimate, are several hundred volumes, the property of the University Library and deposited by vote of the Library Council. These deposited books include some serials and the greater part of the geological books and pamphlets formerly in Gore Hall.

As a whole the Museum library is rich in serials and in the publications of learned institutions; in zoölogy, in works of a general nature, both systematic and morphologic, and especially in such as deal exclusively with the lower invertebrata; in geology, in the publications of surveys, both state and national.

The nucleus of the entomological library was the private collection of Dr. Christoph Zimmermann; the private library of Dr. H. A. Hagen was added by purchase in 1879 (see Bibliographical Contribution, No. 11); the serials are practically complete and the collection includes very many of the scarce works of the earlier writers.

The library contains a large and important series of works relating to fossil and recent pisces; in this group, as in the reptilia and amphibia the Museum collection is supplemented by the extensive private library of Mr. Samuel Garman, Assistant in herpetology and ichthyology.

THE PEABODY MUSEUM (Division of Anthropology of the University Museum. —

Professor F. W. Putnam, Curator.) 5,477 volumes and pamphlets. The library, which has been greatly enriched during the past ten years by gifts and by exchange, is especially strong in works relating to pre-historic Central America and Mexico, including the important works of the leading Americanists; also facsimile reproductions of eight ancient Mexican codices and of one Maya codex. From the estate of the late Mrs. Mary Hemenway the library received 232 volumes and 395 pamphlets on New Mexico and Mexico, including many works of the old Jesuit Fathers and copies of 347

old Spanish manuscripts transcribed by Bancelier and bound in thirteen volumes; also a valuable original Mexican manuscript on agave paper dated 1531. The Museum has published two volumes of octavo Papers and two volumes of quarto Memoirs, consisting mainly of reports on the expeditions conducted by the Museum; also the facsimile reproduction of the Mexican Codex Nuttall. Largely by exchange for the Museum publications, the library receives the most important anthropological publications of the world as they are issued.

NOTES ON THE SPECIAL REFERENCE LIBRARIES

ARCHITECTURE, Nelson Robinson Jr. Hall. (Professor H. L. Warren, in charge.) 717 volumes, also 10 volumes on deposit from Gore Hall. Most of the books have been purchased from the Architectural Equipment fund given by Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Robinson of New York. The plates from many of the larger works have been separately mounted and classified and are kept in portfolios for class use. In addition to the works on architecture proper, there is a good collection of books on landscape architecture.

BOTANICAL LABORATORY, University Museum. (Professor Goodale, in charge.) 586 volumes, also 124 volumes on deposit.

CHEMICAL LABORATORY, Boylston Hall. (Professor Richards, in charge.) 585 volumes, also 956 on deposit. The library contains sets of the more important periodicals devoted to chemistry and a large number of German dissertations.

CHILD MEMORIAL LIBRARY, Warren House. (Assistant Professor Gardiner, in charge.) 4,260 volumes, also 90 volumes on deposit. A library of standard English literature, founded in 1897 in memory of Professor Child; mainly bought from the income of the Francis James Child Memorial fund (now \$11,146). The works of the principal English and American authors have been provided in good editions; and there is also on the shelves some philological and historical material. The Child Memorial library has received many valuable gifts of books; those from Mr. F. J. Furnival of London and from Mr. Albert Mathews of Boston may be specially mentioned. Part of the income

from the Child Memorial fund is now used for the purchase from time to time of rare books in English literature or in folk-lore to be kept for greater convenience or safety in the College Library. Books thus kept in Gore Hall are always works of special interest in the line of Professor Child's own studies.

CLASSICAL PHILOLOGY, Harvard Hall. (Professor Howard, in charge.) 3,609 volumes, also 147 on deposit. The library contains the best editions of most of the Greek and Latin authors, various commentaries, and works in philology, archaeology, and history. The books have mostly been bought with funds raised by subscription, and are mainly duplicates of works in the College Library.

EDUCATION, Lawrence Hall. (Professor Hanus, in charge.) 4,196 volumes. This library, beside works on the history, theory, and practice of education, and school reports and documents, contains a large collection of modern text-books for elementary and secondary schools, mainly the gift of the publishers.

ENGINEERING, Pierce Hall. (Professor Hollis, in charge.) 5,733 volumes, also 511 on deposit. The library is well provided with the leading modern treatises and text-books in civil, mechanical, and electrical engineering.

FINE ARTS, William Hayes Fogg Art Museum. (Professor Charles H. Moore, in charge.) 836 volumes. Beside the books, which are mainly illustrated works with plates, and a few works of reference, the library contains two large collections of engravings,—the Gray collection, bequeathed by Francis Calley Gray, LL.D., and the Randall collec-

tion, bequeathed by John Witt Randall, M.D., containing together nearly 28,000 prints. It has also a collection of over 30,000 photographs of works of art of all epochs and countries, including architecture, sculpture, and painting, and to this additions are constantly made.

FRENCH, Warren House. (Associate Professor de Sumichrast, in charge.) 2,456 volumes. Standard French literature, with the principal reference books. The books were mainly bought with money raised from time to time by general subscription; but the library has also received many gifts, notably from Mr. James H. Hyde, of New York.

GEOLOGICAL LABORATORY, University Museum. (Professor Shaler, in charge.) 119 volumes.

GERMAN, Warren House. (Dr. Bierwirth, in charge.) 1,209 volumes. This count includes many volumes recently purchased with \$1,000, a portion of the bequest of Barthold Schlesinger to the German Department. The library now forms a good working collection of German literature and philology.

HISTORY, Harvard Hall. (Professor Lowell, in charge.) 2,266 volumes, also 17 volumes on deposit. The count includes many duplicate copies of books used in the larger courses in history. Bought with money raised by general subscriptions and with the income of the Elizabeth Torrey fund (now \$1,175).

LOWELL MEMORIAL LIBRARY OF ROMANCE LITERATURE, Warren House. (Professor Sheldon, in charge.) 1,427 volumes, also 6 volumes on deposit. The main part of the library is James Russell Lowell's library, which was bought by a general subscription in 1900.

MATHEMATICS, Sever Hall. (Professor Byerly, in charge.) 429 volumes, also 80 volumes on deposit.

MINERALOGY, University Museum. (Professor Wolff, in charge.) 472 volumes, also 230 volumes on deposit.

MINING AND METALLURGY, Rotch Building. (Professor H. L. Smyth, in charge.) 36 volumes, also 17 volumes on deposit. The library of Professor Raphael Pumpelly, containing over 3,000 volumes, is temporarily installed here, and is accessible under suitable restrictions.

MUSIC, Holden Chapel. (Professor Paine, in charge.) 299 volumes.

PHILOSOPHY, Dane Hall. (Professor Münsterberg, in charge.) 580 volumes, also 41 volumes on deposit. The books are mainly works on psychology.

PHYSICS, Jefferson Physical Laboratory. (Professor Trowbridge, in charge.) 28 volumes, also 367 volumes on deposit.

PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY, University Museum. (Professor Davis, in charge.) 348 volumes, also 176 volumes on deposit.

POLITICAL ECONOMY, Harvard Hall. (Professor Taussig, in charge.) 1,183 volumes, also 1 volume on deposit. There has recently been established in connection with the economics department a library of statistics. This is in University Hall and is not included in the count.

PREACHER'S LIBRARY, Wadsworth House. 94 volumes. A library for the use of the preachers to the University.

SANSKRIT, Warren House. (Professor Lanman, in charge.) 904 volumes, also 17 volumes on deposit. Beside printed texts in Sanskrit and other Indo-Iranian languages, the library has a number of mss. in Sanskrit, Jaina Prākṛit, and Pāli, rubbings of inscriptions, facsimile coins, photographs, etc.

SEMITIC, Semitic Museum. (Professor Toy, in charge.) 1,161 volumes. This library differs from most of the Special

Reference Libraries in that it is mainly supplementary to the collection of Semitic books in the College Library instead of duplicating it.

SOCIAL QUESTIONS, Harvard Hall. (Professor Peabody, in charge.) 847 volumes, also 6 volumes on deposit. This library consists of modern works on various social problems, — labor, temperance, charities, prisons, divorce, and other phases of practical ethics. The earlier books were bought from a gift from Mrs. Glendower Evans; later additions have been made from various gifts and subscriptions.

SOCIAL SERVICE COMMITTEE'S LIBRARY, Phillips Brooks House. 71 volumes. Books

on charities, social conditions, boys' clubs, etc. for the use of students engaged in charitable work.

THE STUDY, Phillips Brooks House. 59 volumes. This library contains a small collection of interesting books for general reading.

UNITED STATES HISTORY, Harvard Hall. (Professor Hart, in charge.) 883 volumes, also 8 volumes on deposit. Many of the volumes were bought from a gift from Mrs. Glendower Evans.

ZOOLOGICAL LABORATORY, University Museum. (Professor Mark, in charge.) 273 volumes.

GIFTS AND BEQUESTS OF BOOKS

I. BEFORE 1764¹

1638

John Harvard, bequest of 320 vols. A list, taken from College Book, No. I., is printed in Bibliographical Contribution, No. 27, p. 10. Only one of these books is now in existence.

1642

"The magistrates gave from their libraries books to the value of £200."

1655

Sir Kenelm Digby, 27 books, valued at £60. A list of these, also taken from College Book, No. 1, is printed in Bibliographical Contribution, No. 27, p. 13.

1658

Thomas Graves, mathematical books.

Ralph Freck, Biblia Polyglotta.

John Freck, books valued at £10.

Gov. John Winthrop, 40 vols. valued at £20. A list, from College Book No. I., is given in Life and Letters of John Winthrop, p. 438.

Sir Richard Daniel, Kt., many books.

1660

Rev. Ezekiel Rogers, of Rowley, bequest of part of his library.

1675

John Lightfoot, D.D., Vice-Chancellor of the University of Cambridge, bequest of his whole library, containing "the Targums, Talmuds, Rabbins, Polyglot, and other valuable tracts relative to Oriental literature."

1678

Theophilus Gale, bequest of his library, which for many years formed more than half the College Library. See the Donation Book, vol. i, p. 19.

Joseph Brown, bequest of books valued at £50.

1682

Sir John Maynard, eight chests of books valued at £400.

Other gifts in the seventeenth century were 20 volumes from Sir Richard Bellingham; (See list,

from College Book, No. I., in Bibliographical Contribution, No. 27, p. 14), and 35 volumes from Peter Bulkley. (See the same, p. 13.)

1716

General Nicholson, Stanhope's Paraphrase, 4 vols., and other books.

1722

Thomas Hollis, of London, merchant, "an elegant edition of Milton's Poetical Works." (See note, p. 29 below.)

1724

Thomas Hollis, two large packets of valuable books.

John Hollis, his brother, books valued at £64.

Samuel Gerrish, books valued at £10.

Dr. Isaac Watts, a number of books. He also sent all his own works as they came out.

Rev. Joseph Hussey, a valuable donation of books.

1725

Thomas Hollis, many valuable books.

John Guyse, D.D., his own works and several other volumes.

John Lloyd, of London, works of Grævius and Gro-novius, 28 vols. folio.

1726

Thomas Hollis, a box of books.

Dr. Richard Mead, Thuanus's History, 5 vols. folio.

1727

Rev. Thomas Cotton, £100 for books.

1733

Thomas Hollis (son of Nathaniel), a valuable collection of books.

Bishop Berkeley, a collection of books, mainly Greek and Latin classics.

1734

Nathaniel Hollis (brother of the first Thomas), a box of books.

1736

Rev. Samuel Mather, Dr. Franckius's Works.

1743

Chambers Russell, Esq., of Concord, Chamber's Cyclopaedia.²

¹ All but between two and three hundred volumes of the books acquired before this date were destroyed in the fire of 1764. The above list is taken from Quincy's History, with some slight omissions.

² A manuscript note in this book states that it was given "for the use of the professor of mathematics," and a later note says it was "transferred to the College Library by the Hollis Professor of Mathematics" in 1846; for over one hundred years it was apparently in the custody of the successive Hollis Professors of Mathematics, until the late Joseph Lovering placed it in the Library.

1744

Hon. Andrew Oliver, a large folio Bible.

1748

Society for Propagating the Gospel, large donation of valuable books.

1752

William James, Esq., of Jamaica, medical books, valued at £25.

1757

Sir Henry Frankland, Bart., several books.

1758-1759

Thomas Hollis, of Lincoln's Inn, Milton's Prose Works, in 2 vols., 4to, and 44 vols. of tracts.

1761

Lieut.-Gov. Dummer, bequest for books, £50 sterling.¹

1763

Benjamin Dolbear, a number of medical works.

1764

Thomas Hollis, 64 vols. of valuable books, curiously bound.¹

Other donors of books in the eighteenth century, mentioned in Flynt's List of Benefactors, but without any dates, are Cotton Mather, Rev. Richard Baxter, Rev. Benjamin Colman, Joseph Hill, Rev. Increase Mather, Henry Newman, Esq., Thomas Bannister, Mr. Hollister, of London, P. du Cane, Esq., Benjamin Avery, LL.D., John Jekyll, Esq., and Hugh Hall, Esq.

II. DONATIONS TO REPAIR THE LOSS OF THE LIBRARY IN 1764

The numerous gifts of books and money that came to the College for the restoration of the Library after its destruction by fire in 1764 are noticed in the Donation Book, vol. i., pp. 71 and following. A full list of the donors, 273 in number, with the amounts of their gifts, is printed in Quincy's History of Harvard University, vol. ii., pp. 484-496. Only a summary of the more important gifts is given here.

Governor Francis Bernard, more than 300 volumes, £10. 10., and £18. 9. collected under his authority. Robert Drummond, Archbishop of York, a generous donation.

Edinburgh Society for Promoting Religious Knowledge, 25 volumes and other books to the value of £10. 12. 11.

William Greenleaf, of Boston, books to the value of £20 and £10. 10. in money.

John Hancock, of Boston, subscription in fulfilment of his uncle, Thomas Hancock's signified intention,

£500, and an additional gift of £54. 4; with this money there were bought 1,098 volumes.

Thomas Hollis, of Lincoln's Inn, subscription for the purchase of books, £200; and 41 cases of books sent between Jan. 1765 and Oct. 1770.

Timothy Hollis, of London, £20.

Thomas Hubbard, Treasurer of the College, £50.

Lieut.-Governor Hutchinson, a number of books, and £10.

A. Kincaid, King's printer, Edinburgh, 43 volumes.

Jasper Mauduit, of London, books and £50.

Province of New Hampshire. At the recommendation of Gov. Benning Wentworth the General Assembly voted £300 with which, under the care of Rev. East Apthorp, 743 vols. were bought.

Thomas Secker, Archbishop of Canterbury, a generous donation.

Society for Propagating Christian Knowledge, books valued at £30.

Society for Propagating the Gospel in Foreign Parts, books and £100.

Society for Propagating the Gospel in New England, £300, with which 1,101 vols. were bought by Jasper Mauduit, Esq.

Barlow Trecothick, alderman, of London, books and £30.

Rev. George Whitfield, of London, a collection of books, and his influence in procuring a large number of valuable books from several parts of Great Britain.

Thomas Wibird, of New Hampshire, £50.

III. DONATIONS 1765 TO 1840²

1765

Rev. Joseph Sewall, many books valued at £20 sterling.

1771

Benjamin Franklin, many valuable books.

1774

The General Court, many valuable books in the Hebrew and Portuguese languages.

1778

The General Court, many books from sequestered libraries of the Royalists.

1779

Hon. Theodore Atkinson, of New Hampshire, £100 for the purchase of books most useful in the study of the civil, statute, and commercial law of England.

1780-1808

Granville Sharp, of London, many valuable books.

1786-1800

John Erskine, of Edinburgh, many volumes annually.

¹ The books from these two donations, not being unpacked at the time of the fire, were saved from the general destruction of the Library.

² This list is abridged from Quincy's History, ii, 528-530, 569-585.

1787-1791

John Gardner, three donations of a number of scarce and valuable books, medals, and coins.

1788

J. P. Brissot de Warville, books in French.

1789

John Adams, 18 volumes, "Arts et Métiers."

1797

John Quincy Adams, French books, 166 volumes.

1801

Ward Nicholas Boylston, many books, largely medical.

1804

Thomas Brand Hollis, of London, bequest of £100 "to be laid out in Greek and Latin classics"; also frequent gifts of books during his life.¹

1811

John Quincy Adams, Russian books, 13 volumes.

1816-1817

David Sears, of Boston, 141 vols. of "French literary works elegantly bound."

1818

Israel Thorndike, the Ebeling library, 3,200 volumes, and 10,000 maps, purchased at a cost of \$6,500. (See p. 9 above.)

1819

J. W. von Goethe, 39 volumes of his own works.

1820

Francis Vergnies, works on botany and the Greek poets.

J. W. Buxton, London, 42 volumes, including 28 Aldines and "other old and valuable and rare editions of several classics."

Thomas Palmer, London, a graduate of the class of 1761, bequest of nearly 1,200 volumes.

1823

Samuel A. Eliot, the Warden library of American history, 1,200 volumes and many maps, purchased at a cost of \$5,000.

1825

William Breed, of Boston, bequest of \$2,000 used for the purchase of books.

1826

William Havard Eliot, a set of the "Description de l'Égypte," 23 volumes, folio, costing \$1,000.

1827

Richard Henry Lee, gift of the Arthur Lee MSS. (See Bibliographical Contribution, No. 8.)

1830-1874

Charles Sumner, constant gifts, aggregating 1,300 volumes and from 15,000 to 20,000 pamphlets. (See also his bequest under 1874, below.)

1831

Isaiah Thomas, of Worcester, bequest of 305 vols.

1835

John Andrews, of Newburyport, 138 volumes.

IV. SINCE 1840

1840

John J. Appleton, of Cambridge, about 200 books and pamphlets, many of them rare.

1842

A subscription amounting to \$21,000 was raised for the purchase of modern works. This sum, which was known as the Donation fund, was expended in the course of eight or nine years.

1844

William Prescott, of Boston, bequest of \$3,000, used for the purchase of old books in American history.

1845

Obadiah Rich, of London, a large collection of tracts and pamphlets, mainly relating to America.

Samuel A. Eliot, of Boston, a large number of early pamphlets bound in 96 tract volumes.

1852

Subscription of \$1,100 raised by Professor Child for the improvement of the department of English poetry.

1853

Mrs. Eliza Farrar, the library of her husband, Professor John Farrar.

1854

Atherton Blight, of Newport, \$250, with which 220 volumes were bought.

¹ The gifts from the members of the Hollis family deserve more than the brief mention in the above list. The first Thomas Hollis, of London, merchant, gave many books as noted above between 1721 and 1726, and also gave to the College nearly £5,000 for the two professorships and for the scholarships which still bear his name. His brothers John and Nathaniel both made generous gifts of books, and their sons, Timothy and Thomas, gave books and money. The third Thomas, son of the second Thomas and heir of the first, generally distinguished from the others of the same name as "of Lincoln's Inn," began his donations to the Library in 1758 and continued them until his death in 1774. He gave many hundred volumes, carefully selected, mostly handsomely bound, and often with interesting inscriptions in his own hand. His letters which accompanied the gifts show a keen interest in the welfare and management of the Library. During his lifetime his gifts exceeded fourteen hundred pounds in value and at his death he bequeathed the sum of five hundred pounds for the purchase of books. His heir was Thomas Brand Hollis, who gave many books to the Library and at his death left as noted above.

1856

James Brown, of Watertown, bequest of \$5,000; used for the purchase of books on natural history.
 Henry Ware Wales, of Boston, bequest of 1,500 volumes of Greek, Latin, Italian, German, and Oriental literature, "the best editions and in fine bindings."

1858-1860

Emil C. Hammer, Danish consul in Boston, a number of volumes in the Esquimaux language.

1859

Thomas Lee, of Boston, \$350 for books in religion and philosophy; 249 volumes were bought with this gift.
 William Hickling Prescott, bequest of 282 volumes and 5 volumes of MSS., used by him in the preparation of his "Ferdinand and Isabella."

1859-1864

William Gray, of Boston, gift of \$5,000 a year for five years, for the purchase of books.

1860

Charles Gayton Pickman, of Boston, bequest of his library of about 3,000 volumes, mostly standard works in English literature.

1861

Mrs. Eliza Farrar, gift of 166 volumes of scientific works.
 James Russell Lowell, of Cambridge, 194 volumes.

1862

Josiah Quincy Loring, of Boston, bequest of 228 volumes.

1864

Professor Convers Francis, bequest of 600 volumes and 100 pamphlets.

1865

William P. G. Bartlett, of Cambridge, gift in his memory of 135 volumes of mathematical works.

1866

Joseph E. Worcester, of Cambridge, bequest of 255 volumes of works used by him in making his Dictionary of the English language.
 Jared Sparks, President of Harvard College, bequest of his collection of MSS. (See p. 15 above, and Bibliographical Contribution, No. 22.)

1868

John Wilson, of Cambridge, bequest of 225 volumes and 47 pamphlets, mainly theological.

1873

James Savage, of Boston, bequest of 53 volumes.

1874

Charles Sumner, bequest of his library of 3,750 volumes. (See p. 18 above, and Bibliographical Contribution, No. 6.)

Sewall Tappan, of Boston, gift of 125 volumes in German from the library of his son, William Rollins Tappan.

1875

James Walker, President of Harvard College, bequest of his library of 2,400 volumes and 300 pamphlets. President Walker had also during his lifetime given a large number of books.

1878

William G. Medlicott, of Longmeadow, Mass., 400 volumes from his library purchased with the Minot fund; mainly rare works in English literature.

1879

Martyn Paine, M.D., of New York, bequest of his library, containing 3,097 volumes and 115 pamphlets, in memory of his son Robert Troup Paine.
 Charles Pickering, of Boston, bequest of 252 volumes and 75 pamphlets.
 Eugene Schuyler, of Birmingham, England, gift of 161 volumes.

1881

Edward M. Barringer, M.D., of New York, bequest of his library to the Medical School; the non-medical books, numbering about 600 volumes, were bought for the College Library with the Minot fund; mainly standard works in good bindings.

1883

Thomas Carlyle, of London, bequest of 418 volumes. (See p. 12 above, and Bibliographical Contribution, No. 26.)
 Joseph J. Cooke, of Providence, bequest of the right to bid in, at the auction-sale of his library, books to the value of \$5,000; under this provision the Library received 898 volumes and 16 pamphlets; many of them rare works in fine bindings.

1884-1896

The family of Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, gifts from his library, made at various times, and numbering about 2,000 volumes and 1,600 pamphlets; largely composed of American poetry, and including many works presented by the authors to Longfellow.

1885

Heirs of President C. C. Felton, gift of 1,385 volumes and 318 pamphlets from his library.
 Col. Henry Lee, of Boston, 338 volumes and 325 pamphlets.
 James Russell Lowell, 688 volumes and 113 pamphlets, collected during his residence abroad as United States minister at Madrid and London. (See also under 1891, below.)
 Heirs of George Ticknor, of Boston, 108 volumes; Milton and Miltoniana.

1887

George Eastwood, of Saxonville, Mass., bequest of 249 volumes and 129 pamphlets.
 Professor E. A. Sophocles, of Cambridge, bequest of 211 volumes and 129 pamphlets. (See also under Book funds, 1886.)

1888

John Harvey Treat, of Lawrence, gift of 1,020 volumes and 2,223 pamphlets, mainly relating to Ritualism and Doctrinal Theology. (See Bibliographical Contribution, No. 36.)

1889

John Chandler Bancroft Davis, of Washington, a collection in 43 volumes of the documents of the Tribunal of Arbitration, held at Geneva, 1871-72.
 Charles Dudley Marsh, of Greenland, N.H., bequest of his library of 1,206 volumes and 234 pamphlets.
 Denman W. Ross, of Cambridge, gift of 331 volumes and 47 pamphlets, mainly relating to early German history and institutions.

1890

Captain George W. Batchelder, of the class of 1859, bequest of 353 volumes and 428 pamphlets.
 Estate of Professor E. W. Gurney, of Cambridge, a part of his library, consisting of 1,981 volumes. (See also below under 1891, 1898, and 1902.)
 Mrs. Anna Louisa Möring, of Cambridge, bequest of 1,182 volumes, mainly from the library of Professor Charles Beck.
 Estate of George P. Sanger, of Cambridge, gift of 153 volumes.

1891

Mrs. Alexander Carlyle, of London, gift of 45 volumes from the library of Thomas Carlyle. (See p. 12 above.)
 Estate of Professor E. W. Gurney, of Cambridge, gift of 1,995 volumes and 1,661 pamphlets from his library.
 Henderson Inches Hill, of Cambridge, gift in his memory of 67 volumes of standard English works, well bound.
 James Russell Lowell, of Cambridge, bequest of 827 volumes and 539 pamphlets from his library. Under the terms of his will, the Library was entitled to any book in his library that it did not already own. During his life, Lowell had also given many hundred volumes and pamphlets. A portion of his library was purchased by subscription in 1900 and forms the main part of the Lowell Memorial Library of Romance Literature.

1892

John Bartlett, of Cambridge, 1,014 volumes and 269 pamphlets, relating to Angling, Fishes, and Fisheries. (See p. 10 above.)

1893

John Bartlett, of Cambridge, 254 volumes and 22 pamphlets, relating to Proverbs, Emblems, and the Dance of Death.
 Estate of Professor A. P. Peabody, of Cambridge, gift of 628 volumes and 1,261 pamphlets from his library.

1894

Francis Parkman, of Brookline, bequest of 2,502 volumes, 2,000 pamphlets, and 102 maps from his library.

1895

Archibald Cary Coolidge, of Cambridge, gift of 2,071 volumes, 344 pamphlets, and 42 maps, relating to Slavic history and literature, and comprising all the books, not already owned by the Library, in Harrassowitz's catalogue, no. 202. Gaps in the collection have been filled by frequent later gifts from Mr. Coolidge.

1896

Theodore W. Koch, of Ithaca, N.Y., 128 volumes and 42 pamphlets on Dante.
 Professor J. K. Paine, of Cambridge, 183 volumes and 76 pamphlets, mainly music.
 Ivan Panin, of Grafton, 45 volumes and 116 pamphlets, relating to Russian Nihilism.
 The heirs of George Ticknor, of Boston, 176 volumes and 20 pamphlets on Dante.

1897

Estate of James M. Ballard, of Boston, gift of 348 volumes from his library.
 Eliza Appleton and Charlotte Maria Haven, of Portsmouth, N. H., 199 volumes.
 The family of Edward L. Pierce, the letter-books and commonplace-book of Charles Sumner, 177 volumes.
 Estate of George Morey Richardson, of Berkeley, Cal., gift of 419 volumes and 91 pamphlets, mostly classical.
 Miss Maria Whitney, of Cambridge, 70 volumes of music from the library of Professor J. D. Whitney.

1898

Estate of Professor E. W. Gurney, a part of his library, consisting of 2,000 volumes.
 Morris and James Loeb, of New York, a collection of Judeo-German books printed in America, numbering 125 volumes and 562 pamphlets.
 Leo Wiener, of Cambridge, a collection of Judeo-German books printed in Europe, consisting of 325 volumes and over 1,100 pamphlets.
 Miss Maria Whitney of Cambridge, a further gift of music from the library of Professor J. D. Whitney, 131 volumes.

1899

J. Randolph Coolidge, of Boston, gift of 445 volumes relating to the Ottoman empire, purchased at the auction sale of the library of M. Charles Schefer of Paris.

J. Randolph Coolidge and Assistant Professor A. C. Coolidge, gift of \$7,250 toward the purchase of the library of Count Paul Riant. (The total cost of the library was \$10,735; to make up this sum Mr. J. Harvey Treat contributed \$800, the Library (from the Pierce fund) \$2,010, the Divinity School library \$600, and certain class-room libraries, \$75.) The collection contained 7,649 volumes and 1,162 pamphlets. Its special features are mentioned above, pp. 11, 14, and 16.

Fitzedward Hall, of Marlesford, England, gift of 387 volumes and 66 pamphlets, mostly Oriental.

Oliver B. Henshaw, of Cambridge, bequest of his library (mainly philosophical), 150 volumes.

Thornton K. Lothrop, of Boston, a collection of the original issues of the *Oxford Newdigate Prize Poems, 1822 to 1890*.

Mrs. George A. Schmitt, gift of 253 volumes from the library of her husband, formerly instructor in German in Harvard College.

The executors of Edward Ray Thompson, of Troy, N.Y., gift of his library of 1,928 volumes; mainly standard English and French authors, in the best editions and fine bindings.

John Harvey Treat, of Lawrence, gift of \$800 to pay for the theological portion of the Riant library.

Viking Club, of Boston, 154 volumes of Norwegian literature.

Justin Winsor, late Librarian of Harvard College, bequest of 255 volumes from his library.

1899-1902

Mrs. Emil C. Hammer, of Boston, gift of \$500 a year to be used in the purchase of Scandinavian books and for concerts of Scandinavian music.

1900

The J. C. Ayer Company, of Lowell, gift of the library of Alphonse Marsigny, 549 volumes and 48 pamphlets.

Mrs. John E. Hudson, of Boston, 300 volumes from the library of her husband.

Henry C. Warren, of Cambridge, bequest of his library, 230 volumes and 116 pamphlets. (Also 300 volumes to the Sanskrit class-room library.)

1900-1902

Harold J. Coolidge, of Boston, annual gifts of \$50 a year for the purchase of books relating to China and the Chinese.

1901

Assistant Professor A. C. Coolidge, gift of a collection of Slovak books numbering 123 volumes and 1,567 pamphlets, collected in Southern Europe by Assistant Professor Leo Wiener.

The Saturday Club, of Boston, a gift of \$500.

John Harvey Treat, of Lawrence, a gift of \$300 for the purchase of works relating to the catacombs and early Christian antiquities.

1902

The estate of Professor E. W. Gurney, a final installment from his library, 1,288 volumes. (The total number of volumes received from this source is about 7,500.)

Mrs. C. L. Rice, of Douglas, County Cork, Ireland, gift of ms. journals and letters of Captain Henry Hamilton.

Subscription of over \$1,300 collected by Edgar H. Wells, of Boston, for the purchase of English literature of the period from 1660 to 1780.

John Harvey Treat, of Lawrence, a further gift of \$300 for the purchase of books on the catacombs and Christian antiquities.

Alain C. White, of New York, gift of \$250 for the purchase of Dante books.

1903

Mr. and Mrs. Ira Atkinson, of Wakefield, gift of the library of their son Roger Trowbridge Atkinson, of the class of 1894, 273 volumes.

Mrs. Louis Bettmann, of Cincinnati, gift of \$300, in memory of her son, Milton Bettmann of the class of 1897.

John Drew, of New York, gift of \$1,000 for the purchase of the dramatic library of Robert W. Lowe of London, consisting of 789 volumes and 47 pamphlets.

Harry Nelson Gay, A.M. 1896, 53 volumes and 240 pamphlets, relating to the political history of Italy from 1814 to 1871.

James H. Hyde, of New York, a gift of a portion of the library of the late Professor Ferdinand Bôcher, consisting of 936 volumes and 855 pamphlets of the works of Molière and books relating to him; 246 volumes and 91 pamphlets of the works of Montaigne and relating to him; and 352 volumes of French dramatists contemporary with Molière.

George von L. Meyer, United States Ambassador to Italy, 286 volumes and 85 pamphlets, relating to the political history of Italy from 1814 to 1871.

V. OTHER DONORS SINCE 1840¹

Rev. Edward Abbott of Cambridge.

Rev. Joseph H. Allen of Cambridge.

Professor Ferdinand Bôcher of Cambridge.

Sir John Bourinot, K.C.M.G., of Toronto, Canada.

Many documents issued by the Canadian government.

¹ In this list are included some of the names that occur most frequently on the Library's list of accessions for the last sixty years. While the single gifts here summarily recorded have usually been small, the aggregate of the gifts of some of these benefactors has reached thousands of volumes. It should be added that while an attempt has been made to make the list fairly full, it is necessarily far from complete.

Professor Francis Bowen of Cambridge.

Rev. C. D. Bradlee of Cambridge.

Walter M. Briggs of Dedham.

Mrs. Mabel Lowell Burnett of Cambridge.

Professor Francis James Child of Cambridge.

Many gifts extending over a long series of years; many of them of great value and interest, especially in folk-lore.

Joseph Green Cogswell of New York, formerly Librarian of Harvard.

Assistant Professor Archibald Cary Coolidge of Cambridge.

In addition to the large gifts mentioned in List IV above, Mr. Coolidge has given a great number of valuable books relating to Russia, Poland, and other Slavic countries; to the Ottoman empire; to China; and to Morocco.

Mrs. J. Randolph Coolidge of Boston.

Many English translations of Russian novels.

Henry G. Denny of Boston.

For many years after his graduation in the class of 1852, Mr. Denny was one of the most constant benefactors of the Library, giving hundreds of valuable books.

Professor Charles F. Dunbar of Cambridge.

President Charles W. Eliot of Cambridge.

Samuel Atkins Eliot of Boston, Treasurer of Harvard College.

Professor C. C. Everett of Cambridge.

Mrs. E. F. Everett of Cambridge.

William Everett of Quincy.

President C. C. Felton of Cambridge.

Fields, Osgood & Co. of Boston.

Books published by them.

William C. Gannett of Boston

William Amory Gardner of Groton.

A number of Slavic books, purchased from a gift of \$300.

Wolcott Gibbs of Newport, Professor Emeritus in Harvard College.

Francis C. Gray of Boston.

Dr. Samuel Abbott Green of Boston.

For over fifty years Dr. Green has annually sent to the Library many hundreds of books and pamphlets. Probably no other single benefactor has given a larger number of books and pamphlets. Ten thousand volumes and 30,000 pamphlets would be a conservative estimate of the total of his gifts.

Asaph Hall of Washington.

James Orchard Halliwell-Phillipps of Brighton, Eng.

Beginning in 1849, Mr. Halliwell-Phillipps for many years gave his valuable privately printed works.

Harvard Advocate.

Thomas Wentworth Higginson of Cambridge.

Many gifts beginning in 1841; especially books

and pamphlets relating to American slavery, and the works of American poets.

George S. Hilliard of Boston.

George F. Hoar of Worcester, U. S. Senator from Massachusetts.

Mrs. Elizabeth M. Hoppin of Cambridge.

Professor Eben N. Horsford of Cambridge.

William Dean Howells of Cambridge.

Rev. F. D. Huntington of Cambridge.

Professor George M. Lane of Cambridge.

Col. Henry Lee of Boston.

Dr. Winslow Lewis of Boston.

George Livermore of Cambridge.

Henry Cabot Lodge of Nahant, U.S. Senator from Massachusetts.

Henry Wadsworth Longfellow of Cambridge.

James Russell Lowell of Cambridge.

Mr. Lowell made frequent gifts besides those mentioned above in List IV.

Theodore Lyman of Boston.

James McMillan of Detroit, U. S. Senator from Michigan.

Rev. John Joseph May of Dorchester.

Charles Moore of Washington, D.C.

James Munroe and Co. of Boston.

Professor Andrews Norton of Cambridge.

Professor Charles Eliot Norton of Cambridge.

Professor John K. Paine of Cambridge.

John G. Palfrey of Boston.

Professor Andrew P. Peabody of Cambridge.

Professor Francis G. Peabody of Cambridge.

Rt. Rev. William Stevens Perry of Davenport, Iowa, bishop of Iowa.

George Putnam of Cambridge.

Quarterly Journal of Economics.

Denman W. Ross of Cambridge.

Charles R. Sanger of Cambridge.

George C. Shattuck of Boston.

Charles Sumner of Boston, U. S. Senator from Massachusetts

Mr. Sumner was during his lifetime a constant donor of books and pamphlets to the Library; see also his bequest under 1874 in List IV, above.

Alexander Wheelock Thayer, U. S. consul at Trieste. Ticknor & Fields of Boston.

Gifts of most of the books published by them.

Professor Henry Warren Torrey of Cambridge.

George W. Wales of Boston.

Annual gift of \$200 for many years for the purchase of Oriental books.

Francis M. Weld of Boston.

John S. West of Tiverton, R.I.

Henry Wilson of Natick, U. S. Senator from Massachusetts and Vice President of the United States.

Edward Winslow of Jamaica Plain.

Robert C. Winthrop of Brookline.

CHRONOLOGICAL LIST OF BOOK FUNDS¹

1781. HOLLIS. Legacy of £500 by Thomas Hollis of Lincoln's Inn, "for purchasing books" . \$2,369

1801. SHAPLEIGH. Legacy of land, etc., amounting in value to \$3,000 by Samuel Shapleigh, Librarian, 1793-1800, for the purchase of modern books in polite literature, poetry and prose, but neither in Greek nor Latin \$3,979

1844. HAVEN. Legacy of \$3,000 by Horace A. Haven, for the purchase of books in astronomy and mathematics, to be "selected by the Perkins Professor of Astronomy and Mathematics, and by the Hollis Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy for the time being" \$3,187

1858. SALISBURY. Gift from Stephen Salisbury of \$5,000 for the purchase of books "in the Greek and Latin Languages, and in other languages illustrating Greek and Latin books" \$5,292

1858. WARD. Legacy of \$5,000 by Thomas Wren Ward "for the purchase of books" \$5,301

1859. SUBSCRIPTION. A subscription of \$6,167 for the purchase of books, increased by later subscriptions and accumulation of interest \$10,717

1860. MARY OSGOOD. Legacy of \$6,000 for the "purchase of such books as shall be most needed for the College Library" \$7,021

1861. BOWDITCH. Legacy of \$2,000 by Nathaniel I. Bowditch "for the purchase of books" . \$2,122

1863. LANE. Gift from Frederick A. Lane of \$5,000 for "the purchase of books" . . \$5,302

1864. HAYWARD. Legacy of \$5,000 by George Hayward for "the purchase of books of modern science and literature" \$5,295

1870. MINOT. Legacy of \$60,000 by Charles Minot for "the purchase of new books" . . \$60,520

1871. FARRAR. Legacy of \$5,000 by Eliza Farrar, for "the purchase of books in the department of Mathematics, Astronomy and Natural Philosophy" \$5,299

1871. HOMER. Legacy of \$2,000 by Sidney Homer for "the purchase of works on Political Economy" \$2,133

1873. LUCY OSGOOD. Legacy of \$6,000 for the "purchase of such books as shall be most needed for the College Library" \$7,145

1875. DENNY. A gift of \$5,000 from the children

of Mrs. Harriet J. G. Denny at her request for "the purchase of books for the public library of the College" \$5,302

1875. SUMNER. Residuary legacy of \$36,315.51 by Charles Sumner for "the purchase of books relating to Politics and the Fine Arts" \$37,611

1875. TUCKER. Gift from Mrs. Nancy D. Cole of Salem in memory of Ichabod Tucker, of \$5,000 "for the purchase of books" \$5,231

1875. WALKER. Legacy by James Walker of \$15,000 for "the purchase of books, for the General Library of the University, preference being given to works in the intellectual and moral sciences" \$15,910

1878. SEVER. Legacy of \$20,000 by Mrs. Anne E. P. Sever, widow of Col. James Warren Sever, for "the purchase of books" \$20,180

1880. BRIGHT. One-half the income of the legacy (\$50,000) of Jonathan Brown Bright of Waltham, Mass., for the purchase of "books for the College Library" \$25,166

1881. LOWELL. Legacy of \$20,000 by John Amory Lowell, of whose income three-quarters shall be spent for books and one-quarter be added to the principal \$26,269

1886. CONSTANTIUS. Residuary legacy of \$25,892.26 by Professor E. A. Sophocles, one-half the income of which is to be used for "the purchase of Greek and Latin books (meaning hereby the ancient classics) or of Arabic books, or of books illustrating, or explaining, such Greek, Latin, or Arabic books" \$13,046

1885. HAYES. Legacy of \$10,000 by Francis B. Hayes for "the purchase of books" . . . \$10,086

1890. GEORGE B. SOHIER PRIZE FUND. Gift from Waldo Higginson of \$6,500, the annual income thereof in excess of \$250 to "be expended for books for the Library," approximately \$815

1891. WOLCOTT. Gift from Roger Wolcott in memory of his father, J. Huntington Wolcott, for "the purchase of books of permanent value for the University Library, the preference in selection to be given to works in the departments of History, Political Economy, and Sociology." Increased in 1901 by a bequest of \$10,000 under the will of Roger Wolcott \$20,169

¹ The figures given at the right are the amounts of the funds (omitting cents) as they stand on the Treasurer's books, August 1, 1902.

1892. CONANT. Legacy of \$27,700 by Edwin Conant, for "the benefit and increase of the College Library." The Corporation by a vote of May 28, 1892, appropriated one fourth of the income for books and three fourths for the general purposes of the Library \$6,983

1892. SALES. Legacy of \$3,916.67 by Francis Sales for "the purchase of books in the Spanish language, or for books illustrative of Spanish history and literature" \$3,949

1898. PIERCE.¹ Income from the unrestricted legacy of \$50,000 and from \$50,000 of the residuary legacy from Henry Lillie Pierce. (Granted to the Library under a vote of the Corporation, October 24, 1898.) \$100,000

1899. TAYLOR. Gift of \$5,000 from Mrs. Jessie Taylor Philips, in memory of her brother, Kenneth Matheson Taylor, for the purchase of books in the department of English literature \$5,091

LIST OF FUNDS FOR GENERAL PURPOSES

1873. SAVAGE. Bequest of James Savage of \$40,000; three-fourths of net income, after deducting a scholarship of \$300, is for the present used for the Library, the remainder for the Astronomical Observatory. Approximately \$25,875

1878. HODGES. Gift of \$5,000 (with a provision for accumulation) from the Rev. Richard Manning Hodges. Since 1902 the income of the portion of this fund which is subject to appropriation at the President's discretion is applied to the publication of the Bibliographical Contributions \$8,051

1879. AUSTIN. Bequest of the Rev. Daniel Austin of \$6,230 "to be used for some good college purpose or purposes at the discretion of the College government" \$6,230

1883. WRIGHT. Bequest of Eben Wright of \$100,000. Mr. T. Jefferson Coolidge, exercising the authority given to him of determining the uses to which the President and Fellows should apply this bequest, directed that the income "be applied to meet the expenses of administration and service in the College Library" \$100,000

1883. MORGAN. Unrestricted residuary bequest of \$81,950.54 by Henry T. Morgan. By vote of the Corporation (1901) the income is used for the present towards the administrative expenses of the Library \$81,950

1885. JARVIS.¹ Bequest of Almira Jarvis of \$500, "the interest of which is to be appropriated to the use of the Library" \$500

1885. TREADWELL.¹ Residuary legacy of Professor Daniel Treadwell "for the use of the College Library" \$11,925

1886. CONSTANTIUS. Residuary legacy of \$25,829.26 by Professor E. A. Sophocles, one-half the income to be used for "the Catalogue Department of the General Library" . . . \$12,946

1887. PRICE GREENLEAF.¹ Residuary legacy of \$711,563.77 of E. Price Greenleaf; after deducting \$3,000 annually for scholarships, one-half the net income is to be "applied to the maintenance and support of the Library . . . by the purchase of books, the preservation and repair thereof, the expenses of delivering them from, and receiving them into the Library, and of making, preparing, and printing catalogues of said Library. . . . No part of such income and profit, or of the principal, of said Trust Fund, shall be used or appropriated to the repair of any buildings occupied by or intended to be occupied by the said Library, or to the erection of any such building" \$788,865

1892. CONANT. Legacy of \$27,700 by Edwin Conant, "for the benefit and increase of the College Library." By vote of the Corporation three fourths of the income is used at present for the general purposes of the Library \$20,775

1899. CLASS OF 1851. Gift from the Class of 1851 of its Class Fund amounting to \$507.80, which is to be allowed to accumulate to \$1,000, the income thereafter to be used for the Library \$584

1899. CLASS OF 1851. Gift from Professor C. F. Dunbar of \$500, which is to be allowed to accumulate to \$1,000, and then to be merged in the fund of the Class of 1851 \$575

The income from the Book Funds for the year 1901-02 was \$19,994; from the General Funds the income was \$28,620.

¹ By a vote of the Corporation, passed June 23, 1903, \$2,000 a year from the Library share of the Price Greenleaf Fund, and the whole income of the Jarvis and Daniel Treadwell Funds, are to be applied, beginning August 1, 1903, to the purchase of books for the University Library; and \$2,600 a year from the income of the Henry L. Pierce Fund are to be applied towards the administrative expenses of the Library.

BRIEF CHRONOLOGY OF THE LIBRARY

1638
Library founded by the bequest of John Harvard's books.

1667
The first librarian, Solomon Stoddard, was appointed.
The first Library Laws adopted. (See Bibliographical Contribution, No. 52, p. 43.)

1676
Library moved from the old College to Harvard Hall.

1723
The first Catalogue printed. (See p. 37 below.)
The Library now contained about 3,000 volumes.

1725
Supplement to the Catalogue printed.

1736
New Library Laws adopted. (See Bibliographical Contribution, No. 52, pp. 43-45.)

1764
The Library destroyed by the burning of Harvard Hall, January 24. The Library then contained about 5,000 volumes, of which only two or three hundred were saved. Gifts for the restoration of the Library at once began to pour in.

1765
New Library Laws adopted. (See Bibliographical Contribution, No. 52, pp. 45-47.)

1766
The Library placed in the new Harvard Hall.

1773
Catalogue of the most used books printed. (See p. 37 below.)

1775
The Library moved to Andover, Burlington, and to Concord for safety during the early days of the Revolution.

1778
Library restored to Cambridge.

1790
New Catalogue printed. (See p. 37 below.) The Library contained about 13,000 volumes.

1830-1831
Catalogue printed in four volumes. (See p. 37 below.) The Library contained about 30,000 volumes.

1834
Supplement to the Catalogue printed.

1837
Corner stone of Gore Hall laid, April 25.

1841
The Library removed to Gore Hall. It contained 41,000 volumes.

1848-1849
A catalogue on cards was begun about this time. The earlier entries were made by pasting on the cards the titles cut from the written supplement to the printed catalogue. The titles of later accessions were written directly on the cards. This catalogue has been continued and now forms the official card catalogue.

1861
The public card catalogue, author and subject, begun by Ezra Abbot, Assistant Librarian.

1876
System of reserved books established.

1877
The East stack erected. This was the first example of this kind of construction for library purposes. The Library contained 164,000 volumes. Re-classification of the books on the shelves begun.

1880
Books for all department and class-room libraries, except the Law School, after this date, bought through the College Library and catalogued there.

1884
Re-arrangement and catalogue of map collection begun.

1888
Use of printed cards for current accessions of new and important books begun in public catalogue.

1895
Gore Hall remodelled, with new stack and reading room. Electric lights introduced. Previous to this, the Library had been without artificial light. The Library contained 334,000 volumes.

1903
The Library contains about 410,000 volumes.

LIBRARIANS¹

1667-1672(?) Solomon Stoddard.
 1674. Samuel Sewall.
 1674-1676. Daniel Gookin.
 1676-1679. Daniel Allin.
 1679-1681. Daniel Gookin.
 1681-1690. John Cotton.
 1690-1693. Henry Newman.
 1693-1697. Ebenezer Pemberton.
 1697-1701. Nathaniel Saltonstall.
 1701-1702. Anthony Stoddard.
 1702-1703. Josiah Willard.
 1703-1706. John Whiting.
 1706-1707. John Gore.
 1707-1709. Nathaniel Gookin.
 1709-1712. Edward Holyoke.
 1712-1713. Thomas Robie.
 1713-1714. John Denison.
 1714-1718. John Rogers.
 1718-1720. William Welsteed.
 1720-1721. William Cooke.
 1721-1722. Joshua Gee.
 1722-1723. Mitchel Sewall.
 1723-1726. John Hancock.
 1726-1728. Stephen Sewall.
 1728-1729. Joseph Champney.
 1729-1730. Joseph Pyncheon.
 1730-1734. Henry Gibbs.
 1734-1735. Samuel Coolidge.
 1735-1737. James Diman.
 1737-1741. Thomas Marsh.
 1741-1742. Belcher Hancock.
 1742-1743. Benjamin Prat.
 1743-1748. Matthew Cushing.
 1748-1750(?) Oliver Peabody.
 1751. Perez Marsh.²
 1751-1753. Stephen Badger.
 1753-1755. John Rand.

1755-1757. Mather Byles.
 1757-1758. Elizur Holyoke.
 1758-1760. Edward Brooks.
 1760-1762. Samuel Deane.
 1762-1763. Stephen Sewall.
 1763-1767. Andrew Eliot.
 1767-1768. Jonathan Moore.
 1768. Nathaniel Ward.
 1768-1769. Caleb Prentice.
 1769-1772. William Mayhew.
 1772-1787. James Winthrop.
 1787-1791. Isaac Smith.
 1791-1793. Thaddeus Mason Harris.
 1793-1800. Samuel Shapleigh.
 1800-1805. Sidney Willard.
 1805-1808. Peter Nourse.
 1808-1811. Samuel Cooper Thacher.
 1811-1813. John Lovejoy Abbot.
 1813-1821. Andrews Norton.
 1821-1823. Joseph Green Cogswell.
 1823-1826. Charles Folsom.
 1826-1831. Benjamin Peirce.
 1831-1856. Thaddeus William Harris.
 1856-1877. John Langdon Sibley.
 1877-1897. Justin Winsor.
 1898- William Coolidge Lane.

ASSISTANT LIBRARIANS

1825-1826. John Langdon Sibley.
 1841-1856. John Langdon Sibley.
 1856-1872. Ezra Abbot.
 1872-1879. John Fiske.
 1879-1882. Samuel Hubbard Scudder.
 1887- William Hopkins Tillinghast.
 1887-1893. William Coolidge Lane.

¹ For biographical sketches of the librarians see Bibliographical Contribution, No. 52, "The Librarians of Harvard College."

² Librarian *pro tempore*.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

I. OFFICIAL PUBLICATIONS

(a) CATALOGUES

Catalogus librorum Bibliothecæ Collegij Harvardini quod est Cantabrigiæ in Nova Anglia. Bostoni Nov-Anglorum: Typis B. Green, academici typographi. MDCCXXIII. sm. 4°. pp. [2], ii, 102.

Continuatio Supplementi Catalogi Librorum Bibliothecæ Collegij Harvardini, quod est Cantabrigiæ in Nova Anglia. [Boston: 1725.] sm. 4°. pp. 107-116.

No title-page; the colophon is "Bostoni Nov-Anglorum: Typis B. Green, Academiæ Typographi. MDCCXXV." There is no copy of this supplement in the College Library. The Massachusetts Historical Society has a copy.

Catalogus Librorum in Bibliotheca Cantabrigiensi selectus, frequentiore in usum Harvardinatum, qui Gradu Baccalaurei in Artibus nondum sunt donati. Bostoniæ: Nov. Ang. Typis Edes & Gill. M,DCC, LXXIII. 8°. pp. 27.

Catalogus Bibliothecæ Harvardianæ Cantabrigiæ Nov-Anglorum. Bostoniæ: Typis Thomæ et Johannis Fleet. MDCCXC. 8°. pp. [4], iv, 358.

A catalogue of the Library of Harvard University in Cambridge, Massachusetts. . . . Cambridge: E. W. Metcalf and company. 1830. 3 vols. 8°. pp. xvii, 952, [1], xii, 223.

Volumes I and II are paged continuously. Volume III is a "Systematic index."

A catalogue of the maps and charts in the Library of Harvard University in Cambridge, Massachusetts. . . . Cambridge: E. W. Metcalf and company. 1831. 8°. pp. viii, 224.

A catalogue of the Library of Harvard University in Cambridge, Massachusetts. . . . First supplement. Cambridge: Charles Folsom. 1834. 8°. pp. [4], 260.

(b) BULLETINS AND BIBLIOGRAPHICAL CONTRIBUTIONS

Library of Harvard University. Bulletin of more important accessions with bibliographical contributions. Vol. i; — *continued as* Harvard University bulletin. Edited by Justin Winsor. Vol. ii-vii.

Cambridge. Issued by the library of Harvard University. 1879-94. 8°.

Vol. i.	nos. 1-13.	Mar. 1876 to Sept. 1879.
" ii.	" 14-23.	Jan. 1880 to Oct. 1882.
" iii.	" 24-29.	Jan. 1883 to Oct. 1884.
" iv.	" 30-37.	Jan. 1885 to May, 1887.
" v.	" 38-44.	Oct. 1887 to Oct. 1889.
" vi.	" 45-52.	Jan. 1890 to May, 1892.
" vii.	" 53-58.	Oct. 1892 to May, 1894.

The titles of the numbers also vary: — Bulletin, nos. 1-5; — Library bulletin, nos. 6-17; — Harvard University bulletin, nos. 18-58.

No more published. Since the discontinuance of the Bulletin, the titles of most of the books received have been printed for the card catalogue; copies of the final galley proof have been struck off under the heading "Harvard University Library Accessions," nos. 1-2348, and have been sent to a few large libraries besides being posted in the Library.

The early numbers of the Bulletin contained numerous bibliographical notes; and most of the Bibliographical Contributions appeared in serial form, a few pages at a time, in the Bulletin.

Library of Harvard University. Bibliographical contributions. Edited by Justin Winsor. Nos. 1-54. Cambridge. 1878-1902. 8°.

These publications were in most instances first printed a few pages at a time in the Bulletin.

Beginning with No. 53 these are edited by William Coolidge Lane.

VOL. I

1. EDWARD S. HOLDEN. Index-catalogue of books and memoirs on the transits of Mercury. 1878.
2. JUSTIN WINSOR. Shakespeare's Poems. A bibliography of the earlier editions. 1879.
3. CHARLES ELIOT NORTON. List of the principal books relating to the life and works of Michelangelo, with notes. 1879.
4. JUSTIN WINSOR. Pietas et Gratulatio. An inquiry into the authorship of the several pieces. 1879.
5. LIST OF APPARATUS available for scientific researches involving accurate measurements, and contained in different American laboratories. 1879.
6. THE COLLECTION OF BOOKS AND AUTOGRAPHS, bequeathed to Harvard College Library, by the honorable Charles Sumner. 1879.
7. WILLIAM C. LANE. The Dante collections in the Harvard College and Boston Public libraries. Pt. I. 1885.

8. CALENDAR of the Arthur Lee manuscripts in the Library of Harvard University. 1882.
9. GEORGE LINCOLN GOODALE. The floras of different countries. 1879.
10. JUSTIN WINSOR. Halliwelliana: a bibliography of the publications of James Orchard Halliwell-Phillips. 1881.
11. SAMUEL H. SCUDDER. The entomological libraries of the United States. 1880.
12. LIST OF THE PUBLICATIONS of Harvard University and its officers, 1870-1880. 1881.
13. SAMUEL H. SCUDDER. A bibliography of fossil insects. 1882.
14. WILLIAM H. TILLINGHAST. Notes on the historical hydrography of the Handkerchief Shoal in the Bahamas. 1881.
15. JOSIAH DWIGHT WHITNEY. List of American authors in geology and palæontology. 1882.
16. RICHARD BLISS. Classified index to the maps in *Petermann's Geographische mittheilungen*. 1855-1881. 1884.
17. RICHARD BLISS. Classified index to the maps in the Royal Geographical Society's publications. 1830-1883. 1886.
18. JUSTIN WINSOR. A bibliography of Ptolemy's Geography. 1884.
19. JUSTIN WINSOR. The Kohl collection of maps relating to America. 1886.
20. WILLIAM C. LANE. Index to recent reference lists, 1884-1885. 1885.

VOL. II

21. A LIST OF THE PUBLICATIONS of Harvard University and its officers, with the chief publications on the University, 1880-1885. 1886.
22. JUSTIN WINSOR. Calendar of the Sparks manuscripts in Harvard College Library, with an appendix showing other manuscripts. 1889.
23. WILLIAM H. TILLINGHAST. A list of the publications of Harvard University and its officers, with the chief publications on the University, 1885-1886. 1887.
24. WILLIAM C. LANE. Index to recent reference lists, 1885-1886. 1887.
25. WILLIAM G. FARLOW and WILLIAM TRELEASE. A list of works on North American fungi. 1887.
26. WILLIAM C. LANE. The Carlyle collection. A catalogue of books on Oliver Cromwell and Frederick the Great bequeathed by Thomas Carlyle to Harvard College Library. 1888.
27. ANDREW MCF. DAVIS. A few notes concerning the records of Harvard College. 1888.
28. WILLIAM H. TILLINGHAST. Fourth list of publications of Harvard University and its officers, with the chief publications on the University. 1886-1887. 1888.
29. WILLIAM C. LANE. Index to recent reference lists. No. III. 1887. 1888.
30. SHELLEY'S SKYLARK, a facsimile of the original manuscript, with a note on other manuscripts of Shelley, in Harvard College Library. 1888.

31. WILLIAM G. FARLOW. A supplemental list of works North American fungi. 1888.
32. HENRY C. BADGER. Mathematical theses of junior and senior classes, 1782-1839. 1888.
33. WILLIAM H. TILLINGHAST. Fifth list of publications of Harvard University and its officers, with the chief publications on the University. 1887-1888. 1889.
34. WILLIAM C. LANE. The Dante collections in the Harvard College and Boston Public libraries. 1890.
35. GEORGE E. WOODBERRY. Notes on the ms. volume of Shelley's poems in the Library of Harvard College. 1889.
36. WILLIAM C. LANE. Catalogue of a collection of works on ritualism and doctrinal theology presented by John Harvey Treat. 1889.
37. FRANK WEITENKAMPF. A bibliography of William Hogarth. 1890.

VOL. III

38. WILLIAM H. TILLINGHAST. Sixth list of the publications of Harvard University and its officers, with the chief publications on the University. 1888-1889. 1890.
39. ALFRED C. POTTER. A bibliography of Beaumont and Fletcher. 1890.
40. WILLIAM C. LANE. Index to recent reference lists. No. IV. 1890. 1891.
41. WILLIAM H. TILLINGHAST. Seventh list of the publications of Harvard University and its officers, with the chief publications on the University. 1889-1890. 1891.
42. WILLIAM H. TILLINGHAST. The orators and poets of Phi Beta Kappa, Alpha of Massachusetts. 1891.
43. CHARLES GROSS. A classified list of books relating to British municipal history. 1891.
44. WILLIAM H. TILLINGHAST. Eighth list of the publications of Harvard University and its officers, with the chief publications on the University. 1890-1891. 1892.
45. WILLIAM C. LANE and CHARLES K. BOLTON. Notes on special collections in American libraries. 1892.
46. THE CLASS OF 1828, with a bibliography of the publications of its members. 1892.
47. WILLIAM H. TILLINGHAST. Ninth list of the publications of Harvard University and its officers, with the chief publications on the University. 1891-1892. 1893.
48. STEPHEN B. WEEKS. A bibliography of the historical literature of North Carolina. 1895.
49. MORRIS HICKY MORGAN. A bibliography of Persius. 1893.
50. ANDREW MCF. DAVIS. An analysis of the early records of Harvard College, 1636-1750. 1895.
51. LOUISE R. ALBER. The Bartlett collection. A list of books on angling, fishes, and fish culture, in Harvard College Library. 1896.

VOL. IV

52. ALFRED C. POTTER and CHARLES K. BOLTON. The librarians of Harvard College. 1667-1877. 1897.
53. WILLIAM GARROTT BROWN. A list of portraits in the various buildings of Harvard University. 1898.
54. WILLIAM F. YUST. A bibliography of Justin Winsor. 1902.

(c) REPORTS

Reports of the Committee of the Overseers of Harvard College, appointed to visit the Library. Boston: 1850-77. 8°.

These reports, which are usually accompanied by the Annual Report of the Librarian, were issued for the following years: 1850, 1853-54, 1858, 1859, 1860, 1861, 1862, 1863, 1877-78. The titles vary slightly from year to year. The Report for 1863 (86 pp.) contained an important "Statement respecting the new catalogues of the College Library," by Ezra Abbot.

Report of the committee of the Association of the alumni of Harvard College, appointed to take into consideration the state of the College Library in accordance with a vote of the Association passed at the annual meeting, July 16, 1857. Cambridge: 1858. 8°. pp. 44.

Includes statements by several professors and by the librarian and assistant-librarian indicating the deficiencies of the library in various departments. Mr. Sibley's statement was reprinted separately under the title: "Letter from the librarian of Harvard College to the Committee," Cambridge: 1859. 8°. pp. 8.

Annual report of the librarian of Harvard University, read 15 July, 1864, to the Committee of the Overseers appointed to visit the Library. Cambridge: 1865. 8°. pp. 40.

Mr. Sibley's annual Reports, besides appearing in the Reports of the Overseers' Committees as noted above, were often printed in full in the Boston papers: see the *Atlas*, 26 Feb. 1857; *Advertiser*, 9 Feb. 1858; *Cambridge Chronicle*, 17 July, 1858; *Advertiser*, 1 Feb. 1859; *Advertiser*, 2 Feb. 1860.

Proceedings of the Board of Overseers of Harvard College in relation to the College Library. 1866-67. Boston: 1867. 8°. pp. 12.

First—twentieth report of Justin Winsor, librarian of Harvard University, 1878-1897. [Cambridge: 1879-98.] 8°.

Reprinted from the Annual reports of the president of Harvard College. An analysis of these reports is given in *Bibliographical Contribution*, no. 54, p. 14.

First—fifth report of William Coolidge Lane, librarian of Harvard University, 1898-1902. [Cambridge: 1899-1903.] 8°.

Reprinted from the Annual reports of the president of Harvard College.

Harvard University. Report of a committee appointed by the President and Fellows of Harvard College to study the future needs of the College Library.

Presented March 31, 1902. [Cambridge: 1902.] 8°. pp. 22.

(d) MISCELLANEOUS

Plan for the arrangement of the catalogue of the University Library [by Andrews Norton]. [Cambridge:] 1817. *Broadside*.

Catalogue of books to be sold by public auction, at Francis Amory's auction room, Boston. . . . December 20, 1815. [Boston: 1815.] 8°. pp. 16.

"The following books being surplus copies of works in the Library of Harvard University."

Catalogue of duplicates in the Library of Harvard University for sale. [Cambridge: 1824.] 8°. pp. [1], 31.

Brief description of the catalogues of the Library of Harvard College. Cambridge: printed at the Library. 1867. 8°. pp. 7.

A list of serial publications now taken in the principal libraries of Boston and Cambridge. [Edited by Justin Winsor.] 1st ed. Dec. 1878. Cambridge. Press of John Wilson and Son. 1878. 8°. pp. 30.

A later edition of this was published by the Boston Public Library in 1897 under the following title: *A list of periodicals, newspapers, transactions, and other serial publications currently received in the principal libraries of Boston and vicinity*. Boston: 1897. 8°. pp. [6], 143.

Scudder, Samuel H. Catalogue of scientific serials of all countries including the transactions of learned societies in the natural, physical, and mathematical sciences. 1633-1876. Cambridge: Library of Harvard University. 1879. 8°. pp. xii., 358. (Special publications, I.)

Index to the subject catalogue of the Harvard College Library. [Compiled by William Coolidge Lane.] Cambridge: 1886-91. 8°. pp. iv., 165. (Special publications, II.)

The same. Supplement. Additions and corrections. 1891-1900. Cambridge: 1900. 8°. pp. 31. (Special publications, III.)

Supplements to the Index to the Subject Catalogue have been issued as follows: the first appeared as an appendix to the original Index (1891); second list (1892) appeared in the *Harvard University Bulletin*, October, 1892; third list (1893) issued separately; fourth list (1896) issued separately; the fifth list (1900), the Supplement, noted above as Special Publication, III, included all the previous lists since the original Index; sixth list (1903), issued separately, begins a new series of additional subject headings.



II. PUBLICATIONS RELATING TO THE LIBRARY¹

An account of the fire at Harvard-College in Cambridge; with the loss sustained thereby. *Broadside*. Boston: printed by R. & S. Draper. 1764.

This account was reprinted, with some slight changes in the Massachusetts gazette, Feb. 2, 1764; and again issued as a broadside. This second issue bears the heading "From the Massachusetts-Gazette, Thursday, February 2, 1764." It is in smaller type and on a smaller sheet than the first issue.

Bolton, Charles Knowles. Harvard University Library. (New England magazine, Dec. 1893. N. S. ix, 433-449. *Illustr.*)

Also reprinted separately.

Cutter, Charles A. Harvard College Library. (North American review, Oct. 1868. cvii, 568-593.)

— The new catalogue of Harvard College Library. (*The same*, Jan. 1869. cviii, 96-126.)

Description of the colleges at Cambridge. (Massachusetts magazine, June, 1795. ii, 324-327.)

Eliot, Charles W. The enlargement of Gore Hall. (Harvard monthly, Nov. 1890. xi, 43-47.)

Emerton, Ephraim. A blot on the 'scutcheon. (Harvard Graduates' magazine, June, 1899. vii, 509-512.)

On the needs of a new building and a plan for a temporary addition to the present building.

Fiske, John. A librarian's work. (Atlantic monthly, Oct. 1876. xxxviii, 480-491.)

Reprinted in his "Darwinism and other essays."

Hill, George Birkbeck. [The Library.] (Harvard College by an Oxonian, 1894, pp. 285-296.)

Lane, William C. The catalogue of the Harvard College Library. (American library association. Papers and proceedings of the 24th annual meeting, 1902, pp. 187-190.)

— Justin Winsor's administration of the Harvard Library, 1877-1897. (Harvard graduates' magazine, Dec. 1897. vi, 182-188.)

— Plain facts about the Library. (*The same*. Dec. 1899. viii, 168-176.)

Also reprinted separately.

Library of Harvard University. (General repository and review, 1813. iv, 400-402.)

Mascarene, M. [Letter to her husband, John Mascarene, describing the burning of Harvard Hall in 1764.] (Harvard register, May, 1881. iii, 294-297.)

Notes on the Library. (Harvard graduates' magazine, i, 112, 274, 405, 588; ii, 112, 394; iii, 221; iv, 103, 438, 605; v, 96, 221, 408, 563; vi, 248, 383; vii, 244, 432; viii, 230, 533; ix, 372, 534; x, 267, 401.)

Potter, Alfred C. The College Library. (Harvard illustrated magazine, March, 1903. iv, 105-112. *Illustr.*)

Quincy, Josiah. Considerations relative to the Library of Harvard University, respectfully submitted to the legislature of Massachusetts. Cambridge: 1833. 8°. pp. 16.

— History of Harvard University. Boston: 1840. 2v. 8°.

Contains numerous references to the Library, including a list of donors of books, 1638-1840.

Sibley, J. L. Address on the Harvard College Library before the American library association, 1879. (Library journal, iv, 305-308, July-Aug. 1879.)

— Gore Hall and the College Library. (Harvard book, 1875. i, 112-121.)

United States — Bureau of education. Public libraries in the United States of America, 1876, pp. 21-26, 78-89, 540-541.

The University Library. Cambridge: 1832. 8°. pp. 3.

A letter addressed to the graduates, and signed "A Graduate."

Ware, Henry. The Harvard College Library. (Harvard register, Sept., Oct. 1880. ii, 185, 201-204.)

Winsor, Justin. The Harvard University Library. (*The same*. Jan. 1880. i, 3-4.)

¹ No attempt has been made to include here a complete list of magazine articles relating to the Library; only the more important articles illustrating its history and growth have been noted. A few more references will be found in Poole's Index and a much fuller list is given in the type-written bibliography of periodical articles relating to Harvard prepared by Mr. T. Frank Brownell of the University Club in New York, a copy of which is in the College Library.

STATUTES OF THE UNIVERSITY RELATING TO THE LIBRARY

18. LIBRARY. The Library in Gore Hall is for the use of the whole University. Its privileges are also granted, under special regulations, to persons not connected with the University.

The Librarian and the Assistant Librarians are chosen in the same manner as officers of instruction and government, and are under the same liability to removal.

The Librarian has the care and custody of the Library. It is his duty to superintend its internal administration, enforce the rules, and conduct the correspondence; and to make annually a written report on the condition of the Library to the Library Committee of the Overseers and to the President.

19. COUNCIL OF THE LIBRARY. The general control and oversight of the Library is committed to the Council of the Library, consisting of the President, the Librarian, and six other persons, who are appointed by the Corporation, with the consent of the Overseers, for the term of three years. Any vacancy occurring in the Council is filled in the same manner for the unexpired portion of the term.

It is the duty of the Council to make rules for the administration of the Library; to direct the purchase of books, to the extent of the funds applicable for that purpose; and to visit and inspect the Theological, Law, Medical, and other special libraries.

RULES OF THE LIBRARY

ADOPTED BY THE LIBRARY COUNCIL, JANUARY, 1903¹

1. The Library in Gore Hall is open in term time every week-day from 9 A.M. until 5.30 P.M., except Thanksgiving Day, Christmas Day, the Twenty-second of February, the Nineteenth of April, Memorial Day, the Fourth of July, and Labor Day. The Reading-room remains open until 10 P.M. On Sunday the Reading-room is open from 1 until 5.30 P.M.

2. Officers of the University are entitled to the first use of books, and such preference shall be accorded them by the Librarian, who shall also on request recall, for their benefit, any books that may have been lent to other persons using the Library.

Professors, assistant professors, instructors, and assistants appointed by the Corporation are not limited as to the number of books they may take out; and they may keep books not specially restricted three months. They have free access to the shelves.

Proctors not officers of instruction may have six volumes at a time and retain them one month. Access to the shelves is granted only on special request for each occasion, and on the expiration of their appointments their special rights in the Library cease.

3. Other members of the University may have three volumes at a time, and these may be kept one month if not specially restricted.

¹ For earlier Rules, see Bibliographical Contribution, No. 52, pp. 43-47, where the Library Laws adopted in 1667, 1736, and 1765 were reprinted in full from the College Records, and the Bulletin, No. 6, Dec. 1877, and No. 48, Jan. 1891. The Rules have also been printed in broadside at various times.

4. Books must not be taken from the Library until they have been charged at the Delivery Desk. Persons sending for books must sign and date an order, giving the titles of the books desired.

Books may ordinarily be kept one month, but the use of those much in demand may be restricted by the Librarian to a shorter period.

Works which are rare, costly, or otherwise unsuited for general circulation are lent under special conditions at the discretion of the Librarian.

Renewal is permitted except in the case of books in demand, books asked for by another borrower, and books overdue. Application for renewal may be made either in person or by post.

The date when a book is taken from the Library is stamped on the back cover. A fine of five cents a day is imposed for each volume overdue; the fine to be paid when the book is returned. The value of books overdue and not returned after due notice, will be charged to the account of the borrower at the Bursar's office.

Borrowers not officers of the University who leave Cambridge for an absence of more than one week must first return all borrowed books.

Any person who desires to obtain from the Library a book already lent will receive, on request, prompt notice of its return. If not a book in demand, it will be held subject to his order for three days.

Any borrower may be notified that a particular book held by him has been applied for, and that its return is desired.

5. Reserved books in the Reading-room are withdrawn from circulation at the request of officers of instruction, that they may more conveniently be used by the members of their classes.

These and other books of reference are placed on open shelves that they may be freely and equally accessible to all readers; or, when most in demand, are kept at the

Superintendent's desk, and delivered on application there.

These books are on no account to be removed from the Reading-room except by officers of the Library, and they must be used with a due regard for the rights of others. Books not in active demand in the Reading-room may be taken out by officers of instruction for brief periods at the discretion of the Superintendent.

6. The Library does not furnish dictionaries for continuous use by students; and does not lend manuals or texts for use in class-rooms.

7. The book-stacks are not open to the students in general or to the public; but cards of admission to specified sections of the Library are given, at the discretion of the Librarian, to students recommended by an officer of instruction.

8. Unbound periodical publications are to be used only in the Library, except that officers of instruction may take them out after they have been in the Library for four weeks, or, for reasons deemed sufficient by the Librarian, earlier—subject to recall.

9. No borrower shall write or mark in a book belonging to the Library; and any damage to, or loss of, books shall be made good to the satisfaction of the Librarian, at a valuation to be determined by him.

10. Infraction of the rules of the Library shall subject the delinquent to a suspension of his privileges, or to such other penalty as the nature of the case may require.

11. No student is admitted to a degree till he has exhibited to the Bursar a certificate from the Librarian that he has returned in good order, or replaced, every book that he has borrowed; or, in default thereof, has deposited with the Librarian double the value of it in money; or, if it belong to a set, double the value of the whole set. And no student is permitted to take up his bond, or is discharged from his responsibilities by the Bursar, till he has obtained such certificate.

12. Students and other persons who are entitled to borrow books from the College Library may obtain a note of introduction to any other library of the University on application to the Superintendent of Circulation at Gore Hall.

The special reference libraries not in Gore Hall are open to students taking appropriate courses on recommendation by their instructors.

13. In the summer vacation the Library is open on week-days from 9 A.M. until 5.30 P.M., except on Saturdays, when it closes at 1 o'clock.

During the summer vacation current periodicals and books reserved in the Reading-room may be taken from the Library at the hour of closing, but are to be returned the next morning at nine o'clock.

All members of the Summer School are entitled to use the Reading-room and to apply at the Delivery Desk for books to be used in the building. Those who wish to borrow books for home use must deposit the sum of ten dollars with the Bursar, the deposit to be refunded at the close of the School when all books have been returned to the Library.

14. Persons not members of the University are allowed, under the rules, the use of the Library within the building, at the discretion of the Librarian.

15. Past instructors are entitled to the use of the Library and may, like other borrowers, have three volumes at a time and retain them one month. Their right of access

to the shelves ceases with their active service in the University.

16. Members of the families of officers and of past officers may take out in their own name three volumes at a time and retain them one month, but are not allowed access to the shelves.

Persons introduced by an officer of the University may be permitted for a short period to take books on the officer's account, but acquire thereby no other special privileges.

17. Graduates of the University may have the use of the Library and borrow books on payment to the Bursar of five dollars annually, and other persons on the same terms who shall have presented to the Librarian a written statement, indorsed by some officer of the University, of their reasons for wishing this privilege, and thereupon shall have received written permission.

18. Any person who is known to be pursuing systematic investigation in any department of knowledge may be allowed, at the discretion of the Librarian, the full use of the Library for a period not exceeding three months without fee; and any person by vote of the Corporation.

19. By vote of the Corporation, officers and students of the Episcopal Theological School, the New Church Theological School, and Radcliffe College, are entitled to the privileges of the Library.

20. Books may be lent at the discretion of the Librarian to other libraries or colleges for the use of scholars engaged in teaching or investigation.

THE PRESENT STAFF

1902-1903

LIBRARIAN

WILLIAM COOLIDGE LANE

ASSISTANT LIBRARIAN

WILLIAM HOPKINS TILLINGHAST

ORDERING DEPARTMENT

Alfred Claghorn Potter, *in charge*
Percy Harrington Tufts
Adeline E. Walton
Ella Abbott Walton
George Doane Wells

SHELF DEPARTMENT

Frank Carney, *in charge*
John Doyle
Mary A. McIntire
Ella Viola Moulton

CATALOGUE DEPARTMENT

Thomas Franklin Currier, *in charge*
Mary Viola Bryant
Jeannie Maria Coburn
Ernest Lewis Gay
Laura R. Gibbs
Ethel Augusta Gleason
Agnes Mehitabel Goodell
Edith Temple Horne
Julia W. Mansfield
Alice Eliza Pope
Charles Albert Read
Mary S. Thayer
Ella Augusta Titus
Ethelyn D. M. Tucker
Edward Harmon Virgin
Emily Waldo Withey

READING ROOM

Walter Benjamin Briggs, *superintendent*
Arthur Dyson

CIRCULATING DEPARTMENT

Thomas J. Kiernan, *superintendent*
Elizabeth Sophia Coburn
Charles Augustus Mahady
Vincent Robert Yapp

QUINQUENNIAL CATALOGUE

James Atkins Noyes, *editor*
Jennie Sawin

DEPARTMENT OF COINS

Malcolm Storer, *curator*

LIBRARIAN'S CLERK

Edward Locke Gookin

JANITOR AND ASSISTANTS

Henry Shea, *janitor*
Edmund Dwyer
Edward Joseph Leary

RUNNERS

John F. Campbell
Cornelius W. Mahoney
Cornelius Lee
Duncan Malcolm

COAT ROOM

Archibald C. Cruickshank
Arthur Lindh

SPECIAL REFERENCE LIBRARIES

ARCHITECTURE

Frank DeW. Washburn
D. Elizabeth Clarke

ENGINEERING

Helen Granger

HISTORY AND POLITICAL ECONOMY

Augustus F. Crowley
Joseph Wright

SEMITIC

John Orne, Jr., *Curator Arabic MSS*

WARREN HOUSE LIBRARIES

Robert Crook
Henry J. Forman
Roger C. Griffin

CLASS-ROOM AND LABORATORY LIBRARIES

Davis Taunton

DEPARTMENT LIBRARIES

ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATORY

J. Rayner Edmands
Hobart W. Winkley

DENTAL SCHOOL

Waldo E. Boardman, *Librarian*

DIVINITY SCHOOL

Robert S. Morison, *Librarian*
Edith E. Herbert
Harriet E. Johnson

GRAY HERBARIUM

Mary A. Day, *Librarian*

MUSEUM OF COMPARATIVE ZOÖLOGY

Samuel Henshaw, *Librarian*
Elizabeth L. Anthony
Hannah S. Clark
Frances M. Slack
Florence W. Smith
Gertrude A. Thurston

ARNOLD ARBORETUM

Charles Edward Faxon

LAW SCHOOL

John Himes Arnold, *Librarian*
Charles F. D. Belden, *Ass't Librarian*

Ordering Department

Robert Bowie Anderson

Catalogue Department

William Clark Adams
Frances Margaret Birtwell
Rudolph Frank Gerlach
Joseph Hutchinson

Desk Service

John James McCarthy
Edward Francis Medley
Frederick Crook

PEABODY MUSEUM

Jane Smith, *Assistant Librarian*

